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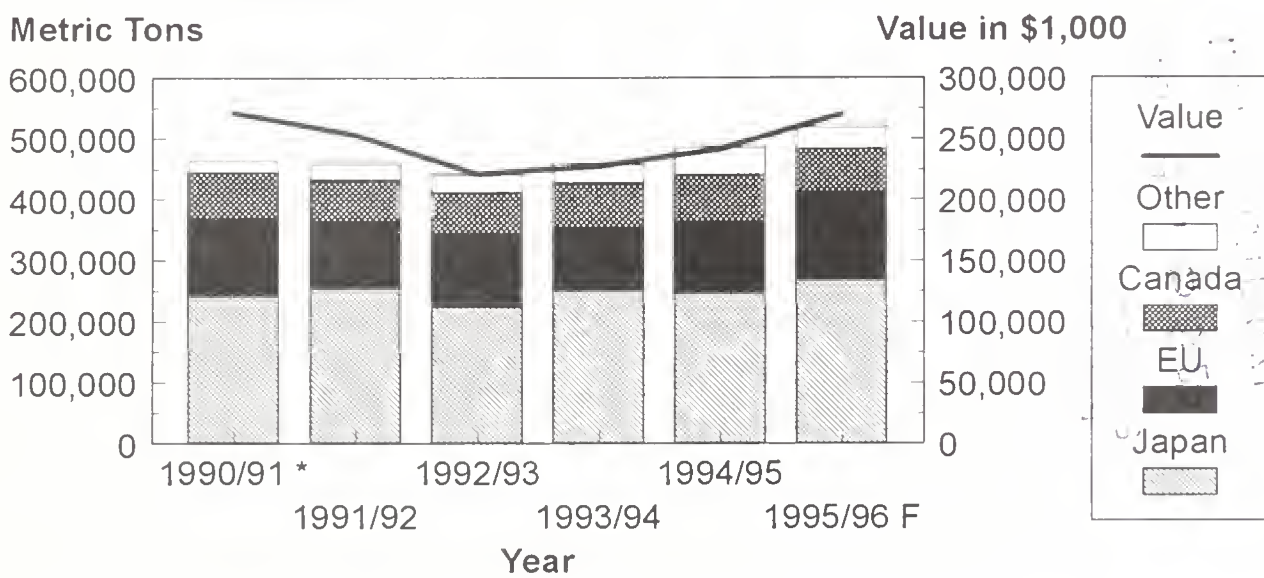
Foreign
Agricultural
Service

Circular Series
FHORT 7-96
July 1996

World Horticultural Trade & U.S. Export Opportunities

Grapefruit Exports Forecast to Reach Record Volume in 1995/96



* Florida Freeze in 1989 resulted in exceptionally high per unit values
Source: U.S. Bureau of Census
Marketing Year is September-August

U.S. grapefruit exports in marketing year 1995/96 (September-August) are forecast at a record 520,000 metric tons, 7 percent above the previous season's volume, based on strong shipments to date. U.S. grapefruit shipments from September 1995 to April 1996 totaled 444,000 tons, 10 percent above the same time period a year ago. The European Union and Japan accounted for the bulk of this increase. Relatively low grapefruit prices, good quality U.S. fruit, and ongoing USDA market access program activities were the major reasons for this success. U.S. sales to Japan also benefited from the willingness of retailers to conduct U.S. grapefruit promotions, the early harvest of Japan's domestic citrus crop, and expanded sales to cities outside of Tokyo. Sales to the European Union were up sharply, mainly due to price. The value of U.S. grapefruit exports in 1995/96 is expected to approximate the 1990/91 record value of $270 million, when per unit prices were exceptionally high due to the December 1989 freeze in Florida.

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ANALYSIS

Sam Rosa	202-720-6086	Fresh deciduous fruit, table grapes, apple juice, olives, stone fruit, and CBI
Brian Grunenfelder	202-690-2702	Trade policy, food safety, and plant health group leader
Bill Janis	202-720-0897	Fresh and processed potatoes, tree nuts, tropical fruits, wine and brandy
Bob Knapp	202-720-4620	Canned deciduous fruit, kiwifruit, NAFTA, PL-480 and GSM-102 export credits
Emanuel McNeil	202-720-2083	Fresh and processed vegetables, melons, bananas, nursery products, and cut flowers
Debra A. Pumphrey	202-720-8899	Coffee, cocoa, tea, spices, essential oils, and ginseng
Stephanie Riddick	202-720-9792	Dried fruit, avocados, beer, hops, berries, and circular coordinator
Joe Somers	202-720-2974	Situation and outlook group leader, fresh and processed citrus, trade forecasts, FAO citrus liaison, and circular editor

MARKETING

Sarah Hanson	202-720-2252	Deciduous fruit
Ted Goldammer	202-720-8498	Citrus, hops, and potatoes
Wayne Molstad	202-720-0898	Vegetables, grape juice, cranberry juice, honey, kiwifruit, wine and brandy
Stacey Peckins	202-720-5330	Tree nuts, papaya, foliage, plants
Steve Shnitzler	202-720-8495	Dried fruit, avocados, and ginseng

For subscription questions or address changes, please contact Robertha McLean, 202-720-9445.

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Export Summary

U.S. exports of horticultural products to all countries in April 1996 totaled $795 million, up 13 percent or $90.6 million from the same month a year earlier. Categories with the most significant increases in April were tree nuts (up $31 million or 55 percent), fresh citrus (up $16million or 21 percent), wine (up $9 million or 48 percent), and miscellaneous products (up $52 million or 42 percent). The category with the most significant decrease was fresh vegetables (down $26.4 million or 21 percent). During the first 7 months (October-March) of fiscal year (FY) 1996, the total value of U.S. horticultural exports was $5.4 billion -- 1 percent above the same period last year.

All measures not otherwise noted are metric. One kilogram (kg.) = 2.2046 pounds,
1 metric ton = 2,204.62 pounds, 1 liter = 0.2642 gallon,
1 hectoliter (hl.) = 26.42 gallons, and 1 hectare (ha.) = 2.471 acres.

U.S. EXPORTS OF SELECTEO HORTICULTURAL COMMOOITIES
WORLO TOTAL, OCTOBER-SEPTEMBER YEAR
APR 96

NAME	QUANTITY					VALUE (1,000 OOLLARS)				
GROUP & COMMOOITY	CURR MO LAST YR	CURR MO CURR YR	YR TODATE LAST YR	YR TOOATE CURR YR	LAST YEAR	CURR MO LAST YR	CURR MO CURR YR	YR TOT LAST YR	YR TDT CURR YR	LAST YEAR
FR, FRUIT CITRUS MT										
GRAPEFRUIT	47,430	62,504	392,097	437,348	481,742	22,195	33,546	190,030	224,440	239,515
LEMONS	11,255	13,473	79,485	81,567	126,120	8,179	9,306	66,330	66,718	120,392
ORANGES, INCL TMPLS	79,740	82,020	370,922	348,286	580,755	44,520	47,658	201,612	192,696	324,139
OTHER CITRUS	1,855	2,174	21,789	27,606	24,297	1,453	1,664	18,731	23,013	20,789
Subtotal:----	140,282	160,173	864,294	894,809	1,212,916	76,349	92,177	476,704	506,869	704,836
FR, FRT, NON-CIT MT										
APPLES	44,812	38,515	467,461	386,528	663,048	26,807	24,616	281,946	252,206	405,155
AVOCAOOS	712	1,058	7,485	6,139	12,489	1,161	1,554	7,092	5,487	13,228
CHERRIES SWT & TRT	740	417	1,612	5,036	30,268	770	506	1,648	4,921	139,775
GRAPES	862	1,220	94,699	116,804	204,786	1,246	1,784	116,391	143,657	250,677
KIWIFRUIT	1,145	335	8,329	4,458	9,505	1,692	452	11,751	6,540	13,084
MELONS	6,372	7,074	36,218	39,026	212,881	3,700	3,872	20,132	20,688	85,470
PAPAYA	757	746	5,197	4,838	8,260	1,757	1,729	10,578	10,760	18,107
PEACHES & NCTRNS	109	21	4,217	2,516	68,235	154	28	3,668	2,608	63,671
PEARS	4,869	8,100	97,433	109,155	127,960	3,144	4,803	51,799	60,397	71,527
PLUMS/PRUNES	131	113	4,903	2,883	40,431	173	172	4,839	3,371	48,372
STRAWBERRIES	7,614	10,209	18,730	26,049	49,320	9,584	11,297	35,159	44,713	86,629
OTHER NON-CITRUS	2,873	3,519	20,380	23,960	48,272	2,965	4,866	21,562	25,055	60,322
Subtotal:----	70,999	71,332	766,669	727,398	1,475,462	53,157	55,685	566,572	580,410	1,256,023
CND/PREP FRUIT MT										
CHERRIES TRT CNO	402	1,519	3,683	6,424	8,722	595	1,810	5,021	7,850	11,490
FRUIT MIXTURES	1,690	2,389	17,971	15,830	28,885	1,996	2,832	21,275	18,401	34,317
MARACHINO CHRY	218	470	2,740	5,391	4,917	476	977	5,758	9,020	10,196
PEACHES CANNEO	1,654	2,065	10,687	11,593	20,915	1,537	2,038	9,679	10,946	19,087
PINEAPPLE CANNEO	631	391	2,519	2,103	3,833	617	384	2,258	1,892	3,445
FRT PREP/PRES	5,632	6,855	43,659	40,609	77,143	6,303	7,804	49,601	47,711	89,360
OTHER CANNEO FR	5,590	5,987	26,801	26,817	41,246	4,999	4,578	24,236	24,608	38,673
Subtotal:----	15,819	19,679	108,062	108,770	185,663	16,525	20,426	117,829	120,431	206,571
ORIEO FRUIT MT										
PRUNES, ORIEO	4,367	4,748	36,839	36,207	60,237	10,390	10,554	86,408	81,780	142,075
RAISINS, ORIED	9,065	9,087	70,355	66,307	122,132	13,997	14,885	113,380	113,423	196,097
OTHER ORIEO FRUIT	2,673	1,321	16,415	14,145	32,032	4,422	3,810	36,466	33,849	62,303
Subtotal:----	16,107	15,157	123,609	116,659	214,402	28,809	29,250	236,255	229,053	400,476
FROZEN FRUIT MT										
BLUEBERRIES, FZN	787	1,138	4,081	6,355	7,742	1,210	1,907	6,093	10,121	11,597
STRAWBERRIES, FZN	1,599	2,313	14,951	12,350	25,729	2,212	3,060	19,719	16,481	33,529
OTHER FZN FRUIT	1,619	2,151	9,493	14,977	19,310	2,325	2,942	14,406	20,213	27,829
Subtotal:----	4,007	5,603	28,526	33,684	52,782	5,748	7,910	40,219	46,816	72,956
FRT&VEG JUICE (SSE) KL										
GRAPEFRUIT JU CNC	6,653	5,017	30,913	29,793	55,965	6,861	3,760	25,215	22,122	41,668
ORANGE JU NT CNC	12,503	15,948	95,825	87,723	156,960	8,789	11,206	64,322	64,374	105,564
ORANGE JUICE CNC	21,501	23,459	141,717	144,955	284,382	14,360	15,762	91,416	87,838	165,312
OTHER JUICES	35,515	43,073	222,305	284,950	426,297	27,609	33,573	171,327	207,382	317,333
Subtotal:----	76,173	87,499	490,760	547,422	923,605	57,620	64,303	352,283	381,718	629,879
VEGETABLES FR MT										
ASPARAGUS, FR, CHLO	3,612	4,310	12,860	10,044	18,543	17,185	15,736	50,674	37,435	66,817
BROCCOLI	13,391	12,867	68,349	81,766	116,621	9,998	8,702	55,196	51,354	91,261
CAULIFLOWER	8,497	9,691	55,270	63,522	99,327	7,286	7,114	42,243	42,026	73,676
CELERY	9,565	11,001	70,959	74,444	111,149	6,309	4,144	38,482	24,375	57,180
LETTUCE, FR, CH.	27,243	30,570	185,928	180,856	275,794	28,343	13,776	127,030	84,313	184,043
ONIONS, FR	8,479	11,105	212,178	138,340	311,266	4,953	3,456	72,837	40,766	105,026
PEPPERS	5,262	5,486	29,544	33,778	50,146	4,932	4,465	30,841	27,906	48,726
TOMATOES, FR, CH.	9,978	6,489	76,849	63,769	139,476	7,992	9,016	69,163	58,030	109,687
OTHER VEG, FR.	80,064	66,013	381,254	354,591	726,644	41,596	35,767	231,346	216,749	400,143
Subtotal:----	166,094	157,537	1,093,194	1,001,114	1,848,970	128,598	102,181	717,815	582,959	1,136,564
VEGETABLES CANNED MT										
CATSUP & CHILI SA	3,750	4,269	25,433	24,833	40,411	2,650	3,128	18,157	18,263	29,801
SWEET CORN CANNEO	14,654	15,004	97,470	93,661	165,152	11,841	11,920	81,917	74,299	138,094
TOMATO PASTE	5,372	5,059	56,593	52,919	86,613	4,498	4,298	46,299	42,667	71,448
TOMATO SAUCE	6,800	6,269	47,246	48,410	79,204	6,758	5,932	45,942	46,456	77,615
OTHER CANNED VEG.	21,717	20,099	130,773	144,704	234,435	24,465	25,850	157,413	182,748	281,163
Subtotal:----	52,295	50,701	357,517	364,527	605,818	50,214	51,129	349,730	364,434	598,123
FROZEN VEGETABLES MT										
FROZEN FRENCH FRY	35,611	29,723	201,417	196,226	353,130	25,204	21,861	149,101	144,327	260,204
FZN SWT CORN	5,018	5,548	41,471	35,815	65,341	4,554	4,628	36,539	30,361	57,477
OTHER POT. FZN	1,684	1,309	13,211	11,171	25,302	1,558	1,287	11,111	9,533	20,454
OTHER FZN VEG	6,455	7,412	41,858	41,531	69,838	6,240	6,325	37,462	37,690	63,108
Subtotal:----	48,770	43,994	297,959	284,745	513,613	37,558	34,103	234,214	221,912	401,245
OEHYO VEGETABLES MT										
GARLIC DEHY	713	915	4,456	5,527	7,831	1,507	1,946	10,559	12,523	18,414
ONIONS DEHY	2,221	2,613	21,960	17,978	33,871	5,075	5,672	42,690	41,411	70,932
POTATO OEHYO	5,584	3,132	32,665	30,070	58,542	5,706	4,019	33,239	32,166	58,976
OTHER OEHY VEG.	2,269	3,793	25,442	30,526	42,790	4,941	7,024	42,177	47,416	67,418
Subtotal:----	10,789	10,454	84,525	84,103	143,037	17,231	18,663	128,666	133,518	215,741
TREE NUTS MT										
ALMNO SH/PREP	9,978	21,272	135,338	176,393	214,014	35,081	58,858	444,412	480,471	724,459
ALMONOS, UNSHLO	1,145	418	11,584	9,889	17,885	2,966	986	29,990	24,579	45,292
PISTACHIO, UNSHLO	739	493	8,773	8,509	11,788	2,793	2,083	25,188	30,400	34,698
WALNUTS, SHLO	1,380	1,333	16,310	14,647	21,816	5,025	6,107	46,198	49,668	65,227
WALNUTS, UNSHLO	401	644	48,105	55,243	50,659	769	1,241	78,261	106,346	82,970
OTHER NUTS	3,631	5,976	40,012	49,350	58,762	10,406	18,996	103,412	138,029	162,713
Subtotal:----	17,276	30,139	260,125	314,032	374,926	57,042	88,275	727,463	829,495	1,115,362
NURSERY PROOUCTS NONE										
CUT FLOWERS	0	0	0	0	0	3,496	4,093	20,840	26,399	38,518
OTHER NURSERY	0	0	0	0	0	18,490	17,805	107,302	103,325	157,642
Subtotal:----	0	0	0	0	0	21,986	21,899	128,142	129,725	196,161
HOPS & PROOUCTS MT										
HOP EXTRACT	596	205	3,274	2,517	4,394	7,388	3,713	54,128	42,094	70,104
HOP PELLETS	880	552	5,166	4,404	6,822	5,177	3,213	30,085	23,357	39,412
HOPS, NSFP	54	147	2,106	2,278	2,854	391	775	13,126	11,968	17,720
Subtotal:----	1,532	905	10,547	9,200	14,070	12,957	7,702	97,340	77,420	127,237
WINE KL										
GRAPE WINES	10,546	13,748	66,186	82,805	123,669	17,372	25,965	105,678	150,175	200,972
OTHER WINE PROOUCTS	823	1,345	7,092	7,771	12,519	1,002	1,300	8,062	9,256	15,044
Subtotal:----	11,369	15,093	73,279	90,576	136,188	18,374	27,266	113,741	159,431	216,017
MISCELLANEOUS KL										
BEER & BEVERAGES	55,562	72,108	406,594	414,024	834,125	35,510	43,587	249,408	249,449	508,824
EDIBLE PREPARATIONS	15,734	19,353	118,013	117,798	194,915	52,157	83,481	518,755	451,583	801,362
GINSENG	19	44	732	715	908	746	2,957	52,638	66,419	65,652
POTATO CHIPS	4,569	5,553	44,804	35,217	69,692	12,004	15,704	121,279	99,460	190,478
OTHER MISC.	0	0	0	0	0	21,855	28,329	154,881	206,513	264,936
Subtotal:----	75,886	97,059	570,145	567,756	1,099,641	122,274	174,059	1,096,962	1,073,426	1,831,255
Grand Total:						704,450	795,028	5,383,944	5,437,624	9,108,450

U.S. IMPORTS OF SELECTED HORTICULTURAL COMMODITIES
WORLD TOTAL, OCTOBER-SEPTEMBER YEAR
APR 96

NAME: GROUP & COMMODITY		QUANTITY: CURR MO LAST YR	CURR MO CURR YR	YR TODATE LAST YR	YR TODATE CURR YR	LAST YEAR	VALUE (1,000 DOLLARS): CURR MO LAST YR	CURR MO CURR YR	YR TDT LAST YR	YR TDT CURR YR	LAST YEAR
FRESH FRUIT	MT										
APPLES		20,630	20,503	60,453	78,259	142,315	14,381	15,385	29,520	39,222	95,959
AVOCADO		43	246	17,072	17,209	18,869	16	248	16,632	14,940	17,636
BANANA		315,886	345,159	2,138,592	2,166,204	3,673,712	94,683	102,870	600,097	619,226	1,052,675
CANTELOUPE		72,981	105,193	234,384	282,987	274,960	21,421	36,780	68,146	90,652	81,334
GRAPE		39,180	58,253	280,212	276,028	363,687	29,610	58,822	220,777	253,582	305,123
KIWIFRUIT		12,426	8,759	13,695	11,881	36,557	6,905	5,267	7,724	7,825	21,709
MANGO		15,885	26,037	34,812	52,207	142,045	13,284	18,138	31,169	43,354	120,810
PEACH		166	227	49,280	40,845	49,504	174	370	31,607	30,686	31,822
PEAR		10,857	9,672	29,588	38,334	48,064	5,571	5,924	17,026	24,835	26,363
PINEAPPLE		12,951	11,494	73,046	69,355	124,861	4,213	3,899	25,430	23,968	42,735
STRAWBERRY		5,476	9,791	17,673	23,624	26,775	9,513	12,203	35,458	47,339	45,952
OTHER MELON		74,538	104,514	230,698	285,176	262,325	27,351	28,700	77,242	83,501	86,115
OTHER FRUIT		35,874	41,927	299,774	318,793	517,083	13,620	18,524	131,429	153,951	228,312
Subtotal ---		616,901	741,782	3,479,286	3,660,906	5,680,764	240,748	307,136	1,292,261	1,433,085	2,156,551
DRIED FRUIT	MT										
DRD APRICOT		1,089	1,503	9,348	10,270	14,219	1,699	3,089	14,525	21,678	23,594
DRD FIG & PASTE		889	215	9,665	3,569	12,257	932	264	11,190	5,294	14,525
OTHER DRD FRUIT		1,403	1,602	12,391	15,185	21,971	1,807	2,210	17,308	22,017	31,441
Subtotal:----		3,382	3,321	31,405	29,026	48,448	4,439	5,564	43,024	48,991	69,561
FROZEN FRUIT	MT										
FZN BLUEBERRIES		521	721	4,451	4,813	8,364	691	1,026	6,080	6,306	11,187
FZN STR		4,808	4,771	19,143	13,931	26,585	4,718	3,870	19,440	11,653	26,548
OTHER FZN FRUIT		2,310	2,102	11,790	13,515	24,786	2,497	2,768	12,935	16,993	27,293
Subtotal ---		7,639	7,595	35,386	32,260	59,736	7,906	7,665	38,456	34,953	65,030
CANNED/PREP FRUIT	MT										
CANNED OLIVES		5,180	5,295	37,611	39,064	64,089	13,705	13,418	95,374	104,898	163,721
CANNED ORANGES		6,511	6,935	31,722	33,815	50,983	6,201	7,352	28,467	36,960	47,960
CANNED PEACH		1,457	871	12,853	8,953	18,166	908	617	7,454	6,333	10,779
CANNED PINEAPPLE		27,048	21,220	180,224	168,805	298,079	14,302	13,934	89,719	103,798	151,203
MIXED FRUIT		2,647	3,773	24,564	30,677	37,535	2,186	3,354	18,681	27,992	30,492
PREP/PRES FRUIT		5,828	5,190	38,381	32,845	71,493	7,465	6,075	48,734	44,203	91,482
OTHER CANNED FRUIT		4,854	6,270	34,366	40,407	59,280	6,693	7,562	45,767	50,435	77,086
Subtotal ----		53,528	49,557	359,724	354,570	599,628	51,463	52,315	334,198	374,623	572,725
FRT&VEG JUICE (SSE)	KL										
APPLE JUICE		75,862	93,548	497,891	393,245	929,629	19,950	33,492	119,214	157,737	256,927
FCOJ		55,270	104,547	691,185	527,056	885,508	12,424	29,410	135,765	135,831	182,626
GRAPE JU		5,374	14,181	30,626	106,989	62,747	1,817	4,103	10,725	28,826	20,428
PINAP JU		20,362	22,784	180,915	189,891	299,527	4,936	6,514	36,240	45,654	63,778
OTHER FRUIT JUICES		27,293	44,540	145,030	111,739	247,661	10,243	24,422	66,927	71,911	111,080
Subtotal:----		184,162	279,603	1,545,650	1,328,922	2,425,074	49,373	97,943	368,873	439,961	634,840
FRESH VEGETABLES	MT										
GARLIC		3,861	3,895	11,419	8,996	22,685	4,356	4,017	14,160	10,573	29,250
ASPARAGUS		902	1,192	26,154	23,239	34,631	1,804	2,356	42,994	42,442	55,663
BELL PEPPER		10,974	15,846	102,342	139,201	131,363	15,615	20,165	129,858	103,236	177,121
CARROTS		4,055	4,613	66,674	67,525	101,168	983	989	17,958	16,635	27,064
CHILI PEPPER		7,142	8,568	43,867	56,927	79,553	6,637	3,688	45,931	34,565	67,491
CUCUMBER		18,997	32,831	203,024	255,875	237,483	8,355	20,815	115,361	89,549	127,518
ONIONS		28,472	50,755	172,413	209,553	216,043	13,823	17,263	95,700	108,999	129,063
POTATO, INCL SO		53,069	90,992	189,154	408,663	246,481	8,397	18,536	34,935	80,954	44,505
SQUASH		11,350	12,952	95,808	119,338	111,486	9,750	7,586	76,782	60,767	83,567
TOMATOES		71,726	101,127	383,735	520,697	559,771	42,251	160,932	291,307	451,332	406,067
OTHER FRESH VEGETAB		36,516	43,017	261,280	296,568	396,143	21,147	23,759	170,017	163,132	240,702
Subtotal.----		247,071	365,793	1,555,874	2,106,587	2,136,811	133,123	280,113	1,035,007	1,162,188	1,388,016
CANNED/DEHYD VEGET	MT										
CND ARTICHOKE		1,815	1,939	7,751	13,037	20,901	3,038	3,382	13,645	23,442	37,731
CANNED BAMBOO		1,441	1,381	16,138	17,275	27,340	1,277	1,435	12,679	17,053	23,198
CND MSHROOMS		8,164	4,429	39,729	28,286	71,765	18,031	8,925	92,521	62,246	167,112
CND PIMIENTO		646	668	5,088	4,773	8,580	814	838	7,043	6,334	11,639
CND TOM		4,641	3,770	28,029	29,997	56,988	1,743	1,494	10,136	12,865	23,520
CANNED WATERCHESTNU		3,417	5,730	14,391	19,154	33,353	2,214	4,311	10,587	14,202	23,904
TOMATO PASTE & SAUC		6,425	5,928	27,190	21,406	50,443	7,023	4,277	23,033	19,772	42,627
DRIED MUSHROOMS		262	120	1,352	903	2,352	2,180	1,165	13,463	10,770	22,432
DRIED TOMATOES		729	621	3,521	3,523	5,587	2,961	2,386	13,427	12,991	21,544
OTHER DEHYD VEGETAB		8,866	13,785	67,482	65,038	107,049	9,680	10,300	61,172	62,855	102,290
OTHER CANNED VEGETA		15,599	17,445	119,538	120,998	210,382	14,022	16,311	116,361	117,019	197,277
Subtotal --		52,008	55,822	330,213	324,395	594,746	62,988	54,828	374,073	359,555	673,278
FROZEN VEGETABLES	MT										
BROCCOLI FZN		15,093	14,957	108,594	124,883	169,617	8,285	8,024	65,324	69,000	101,122
CAULIFLOWER FZN		413	600	21,460	15,130	24,473	299	430	13,605	9,256	15,663
POTATO FZN		12,329	16,023	91,919	103,223	159,056	7,810	9,949	54,974	62,569	96,764
OTHER VEG FZN		8,868	11,526	85,222	97,394	219,639	7,642	9,239	60,449	60,473	98,674
Subtotal ----		36,705	43,108	307,197	340,631	572,785	24,038	27,643	194,353	201,300	312,224
TREE NUTS	MT										
BRAZILS TOT		991	0	4,219	1,295	10,643	1,255	0	8,701	3,386	19,939
CASHEWS TOT		3,228	34	30,308	13,260	55,278	14,002	119	132,603	66,124	243,521
COCONUT		4,403	1,239	30,502	21,037	58,370	3,909	1,597	24,739	18,646	47,599
PECANS		654	425	22,286	22,338	25,275	3,656	2,170	56,166	41,445	72,806
OTHER NUTS		1,329	7,813	13,952	37,363	22,594	4,923	28,323	52,738	135,164	88,436
Subtotal ----		10,607	9,513	101,269	95,295	172,163	27,747	32,211	274,950	264,768	472,303
NURSERY PRODUCTS	M										
CARNATIONS		131,339	154,846	708,771	825,241	1,149,989	13,408	15,274	63,645	83,738	107,806
CHRISTMAS TREES		0	1	2,012	2,087	2,013	8	17	17,259	18,066	17,268
CHRYSANTHEMUMS		72,072	66,709	372,683	419,086	616,201	8,371	8,915	41,658	51,715	71,869
ROSES		78,553	82,485	445,959	495,044	750,511	14,870	16,485	84,670	110,646	143,513
TULIP BULBS		0	50	77,700	86,714	321,236	0	10	9,495	11,578	40,542
OTHER CUT FLOWERS		0	0	0	0	0	17,374	19,730	90,586	109,833	149,908
OTHER NURSERY PRODU		0	0	0	0	0	25,469	24,578	165,269	188,656	276,880
Subtotal ----		281,965	304,092	1,607,128	1,828,174	2,839,951	79,502	85,011	472,584	574,235	807,789
HOPS & PRODUCTS	MT										
HOPS & PELLETS		15	370	4,623	5,032	5,190	132	2,547	31,451	35,532	34,466
OTHER HOP PRODS		2	3	544	387	555	16	23	3,314	2,692	3,403
Subtotal ----		17	374	5,167	5,420	5,746	148	2,571	34,765	38,225	37,870
WINE	KL										
RED WINE		10,252	15,523	72,279	85,972	125,483	39,032	54,012	264,404	323,790	453,968
SPARKLING WINE		1,603	1,531	19,123	19,639	29,393	12,186	16,667	164,310	191,402	266,227
WHITE WINE		7,471	9,350	55,475	61,987	94,579	24,527	31,106	175,349	202,118	303,476
OTHER WINE PRODUCTS		0	0	0	0	0	5,736	8,300	43,703	47,373	75,048
Subtotal ----		19,328	26,405	146,877	167,598	249,456	81,483	110,085	647,767	764,685	1,098,720
MISCELLANEOUS	KL										
BEER & BEVERAGES		106,907	128,452	714,547	807,532	1,379,486	90,781	110,267	598,897	699,928	1,161,364
OTHER MISC.		0	0	0	0	0	72,237	80,820	475,460	558,994	857,539
Subtotal ----		106,907	128,452	714,547	807,532	1,379,486	160,019	190,105	1,050,374	1,241,091	2,018,903
Grand Total							922,603	1,255,156	6,160,691	6,937,665	10,307,817

EXPORT NEWS AND OPPORTUNITIES

U.S. frozen potato product exports to South America quadruple

Exports of frozen potato products (primarily frozen fries) to South America reached a record $13.7 million in 1995, up from $2.7 million in 1994. Much of the growth was to Brazil, with exports increasing from $450,000 in 1994 to $8.1 million in 1995; followed by Chile, with exports increasing from $610,000 to $2.7 million and Argentina, with exports increasing from $517,000 to $1.3 million. The sharp increase in exports of frozen potato products can be attributed to: 1) a potato crop shortfall in Europe, 2) growth and large number of fast food restaurants, 3) greater profitability in using frozen versus fresh potatoes, 4) relatively underdeveloped domestic potato processing capabilities, and 5) economic stability.

The 1994/95 potato crop shortfall in Europe created shortages of processing quality potatoes, making it difficult to meet supply commitments within Europe and export demand to South America. The smaller potato harvest not only resulted in a sharp increase in U.S. exports of frozen potato products but also made it possible for the U.S. potato industry to gain greater access to the market.

The growth in fast food restaurants in South America, which account for about 90 percent of frozen potato product purchases, is expected to continue at a rapid pace at least through the next decade. Industry sources are forecasting the number of fast food restaurants to double, if not triple, within the next 10 years, from a current estimated level of 600. On the average, a fast food restaurant serves approximately 200 pounds of french fries per day.

It is expected that more of the traditional family restaurants will eventually switch to frozen potato products, given the increased profitability because of the low yield and the high cost of labor in preparing fries from fresh potatoes. Restaurant yields are estimated 30 to 35 pounds of french fries per 100 pounds of fresh potatoes versus processor yields estimated at 50 to 55 pounds per 100 pounds.

Typically, since there is not enough domestic production in South America to satisfy the demand for frozen potato products, countries such as Brazil and Chile and to some extent Argentina need to import. Recently, potato processing plants with limited capacity were built in Argentina and Chile to meet the growing demand for frozen potato products. However, one of the largest problems facing countries developing their own processing capabilities is a lack of high quality varieties, e.g. Russet Burbank which is grown in the United States. Current production trends have focused on lower quality potatoes (Kenebec), leaving processors with a lower quality product.

Many U.S. potato processors were reluctant in the 1980s to conduct business in South America because of political and currency instability. Because of economic stabilization programs enacted in many of the South American countries, inflation has been checked and living standards raised. This progress has resulted in strengthening ties with the international investment community, deregulating foreign exchange, reducing import protectionism, developing exports, reducing debt, and privatizing state-owned companies and public utilities.

Although export prospects to Argentina and Chile are promising, the potential lies with Brazil, as demographic trends point increasingly toward growth in fast food restaurants. Brazil stands out as the number one growth country because of its large population base, level of imports of fresh and processed potatoes, positive attitude towards french fries, and high levels of restaurant patronage. Brazil remains the most developed country in terms of fast food restaurants, most of which are located in Sao Paulo and Rio de Janeiro.

Taiwan reopens tenders for U.S. potatoes

Taiwan's Central Trust of China (CTC) purchased 60 tons of U.S. potatoes at a May 31 tender, according to the American Institute Agricultural Section Chief in Taipei. This tender represents the reopening of Taiwan's potato market in the current marketing season. CTC plans to conduct similar tenders once a month during the rest of its season for a total of 5,000 tons. U.S. potatoes purchased under these tenders must be loaded for shipment by November 30. Several Taiwan traders claim to have not participated in the May 31 tender to protest the difficult auction procedures. In 1995 traders encountered difficulties with CTC requirements for large tender sizes and participation of at least three bidders for each lot tendered.

Chile completes first shipment of lemons to Japan

In May, Chile completed its first shipment of lemons to Japan following Japanese approval of most of Chile (Regions III through X) as free of Mediterranean fruit fly. Japanese supermarkets reportedly bought 2,500 metric tons of the Chilean Genova variety, the most common lemon variety in Chile. Chilean exporters received a minimum export price of 65 cents per kilogram. The shipment took place in refrigerated containers with an estimated travel time of 35 days.

Recently, Chilean lemon producers from the Metropolitan and Fourth regions formed a marketing association aimed at facilitating exports of their output to the Far East, particularly Japan. The 15 associated producers account for a planted area of 600 hectares and produce close to 30 percent of total Chilean output.

Chilean fruit industry representatives are hopeful that the opening of the Japanese market to Chilean lemons will lead to a significant expansion in Chilean lemon plantings and output. The U.S. Agricultural Attache's office in Santiago forecasts that Chilean lemon production could expand by 11 percent to 110,000 tons by the year 2000 as a result of the Japanese opening of the market. Several factors will likely limit more dramatic increases in output and exports, including lack of suitable areas and climate for lemon cultivation, concerns over water availability, and inadequate infrastructure and processing facilities. Nearly all Chilean area suitable for citrus is also capable of producing deciduous fruit, including table grapes and kiwis. In order for citrus plantings to expand further, the relative profitability would have to be much greater than for deciduous fruit. Also, citrus plantings in Chile are often subject to the risk of freezing temperatures.

In 1996 Chile's total lemon production is forecast at 99,000 tons, compared with 97,000 tons produced the year before. Chile's lemon exports in 1996 are forecast at 9,000 tons, 2,000 tons above the previous year's volume based on the expanded shipments to Japan. The United States is Chile's major export market.

GSM-102 Credit Guarantee Program: Allocation to Mexico increased by $250 million; hops and hop extract extended to Brazil and Russia

On May 22 and May 28 the USDA amended the allocation of credit sales guarantees to include sale of hops and hop extract to Brazil and Russia and on June 22 the allocation to Mexico was increased by $250 million. The USDA immediately received a request to cover a $5.2 million sale of peaches to Mexico. Table 1 (below) lists registrations in FY 1996 through June 22 for various horticultural commodities and products. Through this program, the U.S. exporter can be paid by the U.S. bank immediately upon export if an irrevocable letter of credit is opened by the importer's bank and financed by the U.S. bank. The importer's bank then has up to three years to repay the U.S. bank. The following table presents FY 1996 allocations by country by product. A distinctive feature of the FY 1996 GSM-102 is the move toward more "commodity basket" programs, i.e.,

FY 1996 GSM-102 Credit Guarantee Coverage 1/

Exporter Applications Country/Commodity	FY 1996 ($1,000)	Announced Allocations Approved FY 1996 ($1,000)	Balance ($1,000)
China	100,000	0	100,000
Potatoes 2/	0	0	0
Hops and Products	0	0	0
India	15,000	0	15,000
Treenuts 3/	0	0	0
Indonesia	160,000	55,900	104,100
Potatoes 2/	0	0	0
Tree nuts 4/	0	0	0
Fresh fruit 19/	0	0	0
Raisins and dates	0	0	0
Papua New Guinea 5/	1,000	0	1,000
Canned Vegetables	0	0	0
Czech Republic	10,000	0	10,000
Potatoes 6/	0	0	0
Apples	0	0	0
Slovakia	10,000	0	10,000
Frozen Concentrated Orange Juice	0	0	0
Poland 5/	25,000	0	25,000
Potatoes 2/	0	0	0
Russia 5/	50,000	33,700	16,300
Canned or Frozen Vegetables 7/	0	0	0
Fresh Fruits 8/	0	0	0
Frozen Concentrated Orange Juice	0	300	0
Almonds	0	0	0
Potatoes	0	0	0
Potato Flakes	0	0	0
Egypt 9/	160,000	95,800	64,200
Potatoes 6/	0	0	0
Tunisia	75,000	17,800	57,200
Almonds/Walnuts	0	0	0
Raisins	0	0	0
Southern Africa Region 10/	50,000	4,500	45,500
Tree nuts 4/	0	0	0
Potatoes 2/	0	0	0
East Caribbean Region 11/	70,000	58,600	11,400
Fresh fruit 12/	0	0	0
Mexico 13/	1,400,000	1,150,000	250,000
Almonds	0	0	0
Fresh Fruits 14/	0	0	0
Hops and Products	2,300	2,300	0
Potatoes 6/	0	0	0
Andean Region 15/	200,000	199,700	300
Tree Nuts and	0	0	0
Raisins & Freeze-dried Apples	0	0	0
Fresh Fruits 16/	0	0	0
Central America Region 17/	60,000	60,000	0
Potatoes 6/	0	0	0
Argentina	20,000	0	20,000
Potatoes	0	0	0
Brazil	150,000	46,500	103,500
Fresh Fruit 18/	0	0	0
Potatoes 6/	0	0	0

1/ Coverage announced for FY 1996 as of June 22,1996 as detailed in FAS Program Announcements (tel: 202-690-1621 for information); unless otherwise noted, terms are FOB, 90-days to 3 years. 2/Cut and frozen for french fries, and potato flakes. 3/ Walnuts, pistachios, almonds. 4/ Almonds, walnuts. 5/ Terms are 90 days to one year; for 1-yr terms for Russia, principal repayments plus accrued interest are due at 6-month intervals; C&F coverage also available to point of first ocean discharge for non-Russian flag carriers (see Program Announcement for details). 6/ Cut and frozen for french fries. 7/ Canned or frozen (corn, peas, mixed vegetables, tomatoes, green beans, and spinach). 8/ Apples, oranges, tangerines, lemons, and pears. 9/ Egypt program (90-day to one year terms) authorized at $160-million level for FY96, details for remaining $60 million will be issued later. 10/ Angola, Botswana, Burundi, Kenya, Lesotho, Madagascar, Malawi, Mauritius, Mozambique, Namibia, Rwanda, Seychelles, South Africa, Swaziland, Tanzania, Uganda, Zaire, Zambia, Zimbabwe. 11/ Barbados, Grenada, Guyana, St. Lucia, St. Vincent and the Grenadines, Suriname, and Trinidad and Tobago; $70 million authorized for FY96, details of remaining $20 million will be issued later. 12/ Apples, grapes, pears, plums, and peaches. 13/ Mexico's terms are 90 days to 2 years; $1.25 billion authorized for FY96, details for remaining $550 million will be issued later. 14/ Apples, pears, plums, peaches, nectarines, kiwifruit, and strawberries. 15/ Includes Bolivia, Colombia, Ecuador, Chile, Peru, and Venezuela; $350 million authorized for FY96, details for remaining $150 million will be issued later. 16/ Almonds, walnuts, pistachios, pecans, and hazelnuts; apples, pears, plums, peaches, nectarines, and strawberries. 17/ Belize, Costa Rica, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, Nicaragua, and Panama; $60 million authorized for FY96, details for remaining $20 million will be issued later. 18/ Apples; Brazil coverage is for one-year terms; the FY96 authorization is for $255 million, details of the remaining $105 million will be issued later. 19/ Fresh fruit including apples, grapes, oranges, pears, plums, prunes, cherries, and lemons.

one country allocation under which are listed several commodities and products that may be registered on a first-come, first-served basis. This structure provides more flexibility to exporters in registering different sizes of shipments under the program. Repayment terms vary under the program, from the standard 3-year to 90-day terms. *Cautionary information for use of the accompanying table: The table reflects only exporter applications for guarantees which have been entered into the GSM 102 computerized system. At any given time, exporter applications are in process, and not all of those received have been entered into the system. Moreover, all applications are initially entered into the system on a provisional basis until price reviews have been completed, the guarantee fee has been received, and the written guarantee has been issued. Thus, some applications now in the system may in the future be removed, and the commodity balances correspondingly increased.* For details on terms and authorizations see the footnotes to the table. Note: applications to include other horticultural commodities and products in GSM-102 programs will be considered by FAS. (For further information on the GSM-102 program for horticultural commodities, contact Robert Knapp, 202-720-4620.)

WORLD TRADE SITUATION AND POLICY UPDATES

Access problems for U.S. fruits and vegetables in South America limiting U.S. horticultural exports

U.S. fruit and vegetable exporters continue to face access restrictions and uncertainty over import requirements in Argentina, Colombia, and Brazil. Argentina has maintained an outright ban on imports of fruits and vegetables from California since last October, due to concerns over detections of oriental fruit fly (OFF) in that state. USDA considers the action unjustified and is working to overturn the ban. APHIS has extended an invitation to its Argentine counterpart to have Argentine quarantine inspectors visit California to observe the OFF detection and eradication system.

Colombia is requiring that fruits and vegetables from California and Florida be fumigated with methyl bromide prior to export, again due to concerns over the OFF. In addition to being unwarranted, the fumigation procedure is extremely detrimental to the quality and shelf-life of treated products. As in the case of Argentina, APHIS has extended an invitation to Colombia's quarantine agency to visit the two states in an effort to remove the requirement.

The situation in Brazil relates to a general uncertainty over that country's import requirements for assorted products, including apples, pears, and grapes. Brazil announced new phytosanitary regulations in 1995, which, if enacted, would have seriously disrupted U.S. trade. While progress has been made in seeking needed modifications to the requirements , there has been no permanent resolution. The outstanding issues and concerns will be addressed at bilateral consultations tentatively scheduled for July. U.S. shipments of apples, pears, and grapes to Brazil were valued at nearly $38 million in CY 1995.

World Fresh Citrus Situation

Fresh citrus exports in 1995/96 from selected countries are forecast to increase by 1 percent over the previous year. Expanded shipments from Southern Hemisphere countries (primarily South Africa) are expected to account for most of the increase. South Africa's citrus exports (mostly oranges) in 1995/96 are forecast to increase by 16 percent to a record 673,000 tons. South Africa's major export markets include Belgium, the United Kingdom, Bahrain and Saudi Arabia. Spain, the world's largest citrus exporter, is expected to reduce citrus exports in 1995/96, due to a smaller harvest. U.S. fresh citrus exports are forecast at a record 1.24 million metric tons, 2 percent above the previous season's volume. Grapefruit exports to date are driving U.S. fresh citrus exports at a record pace, with the European Union and Japan accounting for the largest increase. Aggressive market promotion, opening of new markets, and strong foreign demand continue to keep citrus exports strong.

Summary

Total citrus production in 1995/96 in major producing countries is estimated at 64.1 million metric tons, down 1 percent from last season's record harvest, but up 6 percent above the 1993/94 crop. Smaller crops in Spain and Mexico account for most of this decrease. Orange production in 1995/96 in selected countries is estimated at 42.9 million tons, down 1 percent from 1994/95. Mexico accounts for most of the expected lower orange output. The United States is also the main contributor toward a 3-percent decrease in total grapefruit production in 1995/96. Lemon production in 1995/96 is forecast at about the previous year's level. Production of tangerines in selected countries in 1995/96, on the other hand, is forecast up 3 percent from last season.

Citrus exports for selected countries in 1995/96 are forecast at 7.7 million tons, 1 percent above the previous season's volume. Increased shipments of oranges and grapefruit are expected to offset declines in tangerines and lemons. Southern Hemisphere citrus exports in 1995/96 are forecast to increase by 9 percent while Northern Hemisphere exports are expected to be up only marginally. South Africa is expected to account for most of the increase in Southern Hemisphere exports. U.S. fresh citrus exports in 1995/96 are forecast to increase 2 percent to a record 1.24 million tons. U.S. fresh grapefruit exports are expected to account for most of the increase in U.S. citrus exports.

Citrus for processing in 1995/96 is forecast at 26.7 million tons, down 2 percent from the previous year's level. Brazil is expected to account for the bulk of the decrease in processing, due primarily to expected sharp growth in domestic fresh consumption. Lower domestic orange prices, and the positive effects of the Economic Stabilization Plan (Real Plan) on consumer purchasing power, are boosting domestic fresh consumption in Brazil

Southern Hemisphere

Total citrus production in 1996 (corresponds to 1995/96 in the tables in the statistical section) in selected countries in the Southern Hemisphere is forecast at 21.3 million metric tons, or about the same as the previous year's harvest. Production

increases in South Africa and Australia are expected to offset decreases in Brazil and Argentina. The expansion in South Africa is due to new plantings coming into production and favorable weather. Australia's citrus production in 1996 is expected to recover from last year's drought reduced harvest due to more favorable weather conditions. However, the crop is expected to be below the level of 2 years ago, due to high winds at flowering which resulted in fewer and smaller fruit. Brazilian orange production, which accounts for more than 80 percent of total Southern Hemisphere output, is forecast to decrease marginally in 1996. Despite an increase in the number of bearing trees in the state of Sao Paulo, lower yields are expected for the Natal and Valencia varieties as a result of larger production in the previous year. A prolonged drought in nearly all citrus producing-regions in Argentina has reduced that country's output in 1996.

Fresh citrus exports by selected Southern Hemisphere countries in 1996 are forecast at a record 1.1 million tons, 9 percent above the previous year's shipments. Higher South African and Australian citrus exports are expected to offset reduced shipments from Argentina. Oranges account for the bulk of the increase in citrus exports.

South Africa

Total South African citrus production in 1996 is forecast at a record 1.1 million metric tons, 11 percent above the 1995 harvest. The 1996 record citrus crop is the result of new plantings coming into production and good rains received in all parts of southern Africa, including the Northern Province and Mpumalanga, two of the largest citrus-producing areas, which have been severely affected by drought over the past few years. Major dams and farm dams are either full or close to full and should ensure the 1996 crop and benefit the 1997 season. Oranges are the main citrus produced in South Africa, accounting for 78 percent of total citrus production. The 1996 orange crop is forecast at a record 850,000 tons compared to 770,000 tons in 1995. The main orange variety produced is Valencia followed by navel.

South Africa is the world's third largest fresh citrus exporter. More than 60 percent of South Africa's citrus production, mainly oranges, is directed to the export market. Also, grapefruit exports are becoming more important. Total citrus exports in 1996 are forecast at a record 673,000 tons, up from 581,000 tons shipped last year. More citrus is expected to be exported in 1996 due to the record harvest.

In general, South Africa exports around 60 percent of the oranges, 61 percent of lemons and 67 percent of the grapefruit produced annually. Important markets include countries in the European Union (principally the United Kingdom and Belgium), Bahrain, and Saudi Arabia.

Outspan International is the primary export marketing agency for South African citrus. Outspan represents all South African, Swazi and Mozambican and many Zimbabwean citrus producers.

Brazil

The total Brazilian citrus crop in 1996 (harvested June through December 1995) is forecast at 17.7 million tons, slightly below the 1995 output. Orange production in 1996 in Sao Paulo (responsible for approximately 90 percent of total Brazilian orange production) is forecast at 6.6 million tons (or 355 million 40.8 kilo boxes), about the same as the previous year's revised estimate. Although the number of bearing trees continues to increase, lower yields are expected for the Natal and Valencia varieties as a result of large production in the previous year. However, good yields are expected for the Pera variety.

Total orange trees planted in the Sao Paulo area are estimated at 206 million. Natal and Valencia varieties account for approximately 50 percent of the total tree inventory. Total tree numbers reportedly increased from 1988 to 1993 as a result of strong producer prices. However, low producer prices in recent years have significantly discouraged new plantings. New plantings that have occurred have higher tree density, which should produce higher yields per hectare.

Grove care for the 1996 crop has reportedly

decreased as a result of lower producer prices, increased financial difficulties among growers, and higher fertilizer prices. Fertilizer use has dropped while pesticide sales are up.

Outbreaks of Citrus Clorosis Variegated (CVC) are causing some concern for growers and the frozen concentrate orange juice (FCOJ) industry in Sao Paulo. Although opinions related to the extent of the disease vary, CVC is reportedly occurring in some younger groves, mostly concentrated in the Northern part of the Sao Paulo orange producing area. According to some contacts, large plantings of bad quality rootstock is the main reason for the occurrence of CVC, as older trees are generally not affected.

Although producer prices for the 1996 crop have not yet been defined, they are not expected to vary significantly from the previous crop. Producer prices are expected to approximate US$1.20 to US$1.50 (per 40.8 kilo box) for fruit delivered to the processing plant. Growers pick and haul their fruit to the processing plant. Prices are based on delivery at the plant, and growers have to negotiate with each company individually.

The amount of oranges for processing in 1996 is forecast at 10.5 million tons, 5 percent below the revised 1995 estimate. Processing is expected to decline in 1996 because of continued strong demand for fresh consumption of oranges.

Brazil's fresh orange consumption in 1996 is forecast at 9.6 million tons, 7 percent above 1995 and 51 percent above the 1994 level. The sharp increase in domestic fresh consumption since 1994 is mainly a consequence of the large supply of oranges, which has forced domestic prices to decline; and shifts in consumer spending habits resulting from the Economic Stabilization Plan (the Real Plan), which has effectively transferred income to the lower and lower-middle classes. Consumption is also facilitated by the year-round availability of oranges, different from other seasonal fruits such as apples, papaya, and grapes. An increase in health concerns among consumers has also boosted domestic orange consumption.

Included in the domestic consumption of fresh oranges is orange juice not derived from FCOJ (i.e., not from concentrate or NFC), which is also increasing. For example, large dairy companies in Brazil and even a meat processor are aggressively marketing fresh NFC orange juice in one liter-cartons at Brazilian supermarkets and in other retail outlets. The number of "fresh squeeze" orange juice machines is also increasing. Orange juice is now available in bakeries and fast food restaurants. It is also being sold out of mobile stands on the streets and at the road side. This phenomenon is apparent not only in Sao Paulo but also in other regions far from the wealthy Center-South (e.g., the Brazilian Northeast), further increasing orange consumption. To meet the increased regional demand, Sao Paulo production is also being sold to other states.

At present, the Brazilian citrus complex will continue to be able to meet international demand for FCOJ, and satisfy growing local demand. The true potential of the internal market remains unknown, but Brazilian entrepreneurs are optimistic about the growth potential, and acknowledge that their efforts at tapping this huge market have only just begun.

Brazil's fresh citrus (primarily oranges) exports in 1996 are forecast at 96,000 tons or the same as the previous year's volume. Imports of citrus into Brazil are no longer prohibited as a result of phytosanitary negotiations among MERCOSUL countries (i.e., Brazil, Paraguay, Uruguay, and Argentina). However, no imports have been reported to date.

Argentina

Argentina's total citrus production in 1996 is forecast at 1.86 million tons, down 7 percent from the revised 1995 harvest. A prolonged drought in nearly all citrus, producing areas is the main factor for the decrease. Oranges (35 percent), lemons (38 percent), and tangerines (18 percent) account for the bulk of Argentina's citrus production. The balance is mostly grapefruit. Citrus groves are concentrated in the provinces of Corrientes, Entre Rios, Tucuman, and Salta.

More than 50 percent of Argentina's citrus

production is consumed fresh in the domestic market. Processing is another important outlet, accounting for about 34 percent. Exports, mainly oranges and lemons, account for the balance (about 13 percent). Total Argentine fresh citrus exports in 1996 are forecast at 243,000 tons, down 6 percent from last season's shipments mainly due to the smaller harvest. Markets in the European Union (EU) such as the Netherlands, France, and the United Kingdom will continue to be major destinations for Argentina's oranges and lemons. Citrus for processing in 1996 is forecast at 637,000 tons, 7 percent below the 1995 level, also due to the smaller harvest.

Total citrus imports in 1996, primarily grapefruit, are forecast at 7,000 metric tons. Cuba and Israel currently are the leading suppliers of grapefruit to Argentina. U.S. fresh oranges, tangerines, lemons, and grapefruit from Texas are allowed entry into Argentina. Lemons are the only citrus allowed from California; the rest of the citrus is suspended due to oriental fruit fly problems. No U.S. citrus is allowed from Florida due to canker strain E, and several types of anastrephas.

Australia

Total Australian citrus production in 1996 is forecast to increase 30 percent to 581,000 tons, due to favorable weather conditions. However, high winds at flowering resulted in fewer and smaller fruit, meaning the crop will still be below the 1994 harvest. Orange production, which accounts for more than 93 percent of total citrus output, is forecast at 543,000 tons in 1996, up 31 percent from the 1995 outturn due to increased yields. New navel plantings are continuing to replace decreased plantings and removals of Valencia trees. This trend is the result of lower returns for fruit suitable to the processing sector (Valencia varieties) compared to the more lucrative fresh domestic and export markets (navel varieties).

Total citrus exports in 1996 are forecast at 90,000 tons, up 13 percent from 1995 and about the same as the 1994 volume. Leading destinations are Malaysia, Singapore, Hong Kong, Japan, Indonesia, and New Zealand. Exports to the United States are also becoming more important.

The Government of Australia endorsed a $9 million market diversification program in 1994/95. This package is to be funded over five years and will provide assistance to support industry efforts to reduce its reliance on the juice concentrate sector and to increase sales of fresh fruit and NFC fruit juice, with a focus on exports. Projects approved include fruit fly disinfestation research, export promotion, a relaunching of the orange juice campaign, new licensing arrangements for Australian orange exports to Thailand and plans to increase citrus exports to the United States.

Citrus for processing in 1996 is forecast at 282,000 tons, 36 percent more than the amount processed in 1995, but 23 percent below the 1994 level. Oranges account for nearly 95 percent of all fresh citrus processed. Some lemons are also processed into juice.

Revised Northern Hemisphere

Production

Data for the Northern Hemisphere have been revised since the January issue of the World Horticultural Trade & U.S. Export Opportunities. Citrus production in the Northern Hemisphere for 1995/96 is now forecast at 42.9 million tons, 1 percent below the January forecast. Spain accounts for most of the decrease in the production estimate.

Spain's citrus production estimate for 1995/96 has been decreased 2 percent from the January forecast because of losses caused by heavy precipitation in the citrus producing area located in the South of Spain, which accounts for 15 percent of the total Spanish citrus area. Heavy rains in most citrus areas in November, though, improved reservoir levels which were sharply reduced by earlier dry weather.

Mexico's citrus production estimate for 1995/96 was also reduced from January, due to unfavorable weather conditions which affected some producing states.

Exports

The total Northern Hemisphere citrus export forecast for 1995/96 is revised downward marginally to 6.59 million tons. Decreases in exports from Spain and the United States more than offset increases in Israel, Greece, Italy and Cuba.

Spain's fresh citrus export forecast for 1994/95 is reduced from 2.5 to 2.4 million tons based on expected lower orange and tangerine shipments due to downward revisions in the production estimates for these commodities.

Israel's fresh citrus export forecast is revised upward from 287,000 to 378,000 tons based on higher shipments to date than earlier forecast.

The U.S. export forecast for 1995/96 for fresh citrus is revised downward by 2 percent to 1.24 million tons. Lower than expected orange shipments are expected to more than offset likely higher grapefruit exports. The orange export forecast is decreased from 610,000 to 565,000 tons based on smaller shipments to date than earlier expected. Orange exports from November 1995 to April 1996 totaled 332,063 tons, 5 percent below the same time period a year ago. The most significant decreases have been to Japan (down 27 percent) and Hong Kong (down 15 percent). Sales to Japan are down due to Japan's relatively cold winter and spring which dampened consumption of fresh citrus.

The U.S. grapefruit export forecast was increased to a record 520,000 tons based on strong shipments to date. U.S. grapefruit exports from September 1995 to April 1996 totaled 443,923 tons, 10 percent above the same time period a year ago. The European Union and Japan account for most of the growth.

While U.S. grapefruit is by far the major source of Japanese imports (87 percent of the market in volume in 1994/95), the Israeli Sweetie variety continues to expand rapidly its share in the Japanese market and is by far the number one competitor for U.S. grapefruit in Japan, especially in December, January, and February. The volume of Japanese imports from Israel roughly doubled in both of the last two calendar years, with value rising from just $7.4 million in 1993 to $36.4 million in 1995. The Sweetie is a dark green-skinned grapefruit, which is preferred by the Japanese consumer. Late in the season the fruit turns from green to yellow, which fetches markedly lower prices than early season fruit. Once it yellows it loses its unique selling point and has to compete head-on against Florida grapefruit. Also, according to the trade, the Sweeties usually are not as sweet from mid-January through the end-of-season. Israeli promotional activities include posters, point-of-sale leaflets as well as in-store tastings and merchandising. However, there are signs that the Israeli onslaught may slow in the future. Japanese importers reportedly over-bought Sweetie grapefruit in 1995/96, resulting in extremely sluggish late season sales and fire-sale dumping of uneven quality/sized fruit. While it remains to be seen how much the reputation of the Sweetie suffered in the wake of these losses, traders at Ohta Market now indicate that the best tasting season for Sweetie consists only of December and the early part of January, which may improve prospects next year for Texas and early-Florida grapefruit.

Processing

The total Northern Hemisphere citrus processing forecast for 1995/96 was reduced marginally from January.

For further information on supply, distribution, and trade contact Joseph Somers, Horticultural and Tropical Products Division, (202) 720-2974. For information on marketing opportunities, contact Ted Goldammer, (202) 720-8498. For information on production contact Kelly Strzlecki, Production Estimates and Crop Assessment Division at (202) 720-6791.

FRESH CITRUS: SUPPLY & UTILIZATION, SELECTED COUNTRIES
1993/94-1995/96 1/
(1,000 METRIC TONS)
TABLE 1: TOTAL CITRUS

Country/Year 3/	Production	Imports	Exports	Consumption 2/	Processed
Northern Hemisphere					
Mediterranean Basin					
Cyprus 4/					
1993/94	317	0	177	41	99
1994/95	301	0	163	43	95
1995/96	402	0	227	53	122
Egypt 4/					
1993/94	1,856	0	196	1,644	16
1994/95	2,113	0	193	1,904	16
1995/96	2,010	0	217	1,777	16
Gaza 4/					
1993/94	104	0	95	9	0
1994/95	104	0	95	9	0
1995/96	104	0	95	9	0
Greece					
1993/94	1,062	3	481	418	166
1994/95	1,092	4	433	415	248
1995/96	1,070	3	428	393	252
Israel					
1993/94	853	33	249	199	458
1994/95	1,003	28	335	225	481
1995/96	1,040	23	378	208	477
Italy					
1993/94	3,387	119	230	2,399	877
1994/95	2,763	154	199	1,918	800
1995/96	2,974	146	257	2,035	828
Morocco 4/					
1993/94	1,324	0	578	530	216
1994/95	997	0	382	580	35
1995/96	1,264	0	542	572	150
Spain					
1993/94	4,764	3	2,747	1,353	667
1994/95	4,980	29	2,801	1,407	801
1995/96	4,462	30	2,417	1,350	715
Turkey 4/					
1993/94	1,733	11	353	1,218	173
1994/95	1,880	38	378	1,349	191
1995/96	1,790	50	365	1,291	184
Subtotal Mediterranean Basin					
1993/94	15,400	169	5,106	7,811	2,672
1994/95	15,233	253	4,979	7,850	2,667
1995/96	15,116	252	4,926	7,688	2,744
Other Northern Hemisphere					
China, Peoples Republic of 4/					
1993/94	5,840	0	118	5,428	294
1994/95	6,056	0	134	5,619	303
1995/96	6,392	2	148	5,927	319
Cuba					
1993/94	602	0	93	327	182
1994/95	600	0	95	323	182
1995/96	650	0	120	338	192
Japan					
1993/94	1,913	562	11	2,227	237
1994/95	1,683	555	6	2,137	95
1995/96	1,837	567	10	2,149	245

FRESH CITRUS: SUPPLY & UTILIZATION, SELECTED COUNTRIES
1993/94-1995/96 1/
(1,000 METRIC TONS)
TABLE 1: TOTAL CITRUS

Country/Year 3/	Production	Imports	Exports	Consumption 2/	Processed
Northern Hemisphere					
Korea, Republic of					
1993/94	619	0	1	549	69
1994/95	549	15	1	532	31
1995/96	615	20	2	586	47
Mexico					
1993/94	4,274	3	136	3,604	537
1994/95	4,658	3	148	3,559	954
1995/96	3,712	3	152	2,815	748
United States					
1993/94	13,202	170	1,156	2,946	9,270
1994/95	14,501	194	1,213	2,876	10,608
1995/96	14,569	191	1,241	3,026	10,492
Subtotal Other Northern Hemisphere					
1993/94	26,450	735	1,515	15,081	10,589
1994/95	28,047	767	1,597	15,046	12,173
1995/96	27,775	783	1,673	14,841	12,043
Total Northern Hemisphere					
1993/94	41,850	904	6,621	22,892	13,261
1994/95	43,280	1,020	6,576	22,896	14,840
1995/96	42,891	1,035	6,599	22,529	14,787
Southern Hemisphere					
Argentina					
1993/94	1,988	7	231	1,075	689
1994/95	2,005	4	258	1,067	684
1995/96	1,855	7	243	982	637
Australia					
1993/94	687	9	95	235	366
1994/95	448	9	86	163	208
1995/96	581	9	96	212	282
Brazil					
1993/94	15,086	0	152	4,568	10,366
1994/95	17,812	0	91	6,469	11,252
1995/96	17,728	0	91	6,902	10,735
South Africa					
1993/94	942	0	553	172	217
1994/95	987	0	581	182	224
1995/96	1,093	0	673	181	239
Total Southern Hemisphere					
1993/94	18,703	16	1,031	6,050	11,638
1994/95	21,252	13	1,016	7,881	12,368
1995/96	21,257	16	1,103	8,277	11,893
Total World					
1993/94	60,553	920	7,652	28,942	24,899
1994/95	64,532	1,033	7,592	30,777	27,208
1995/96	64,148	1,051	7,702	30,806	26,680

1/ Forecast
2/ In Greece, Italy, and Spain "consumption" includes fruit withdrawn from the market under the European Union price support program.
3/ Crop years refers to harvest and marketing period, which usually begins in the fall and extends to the spring. This corresponds roughly to October-June in the Northern Hemisphere and April-December in the Southern Hemisphere. For the Southern Hemisphere, harvest occurs almost entirely during the second year shown.
4/ Estimates carried over from January 1996 circular

FRESH CITRUS: SUPPLY & UTILIZATION, SELECTED COUNTRIES
1993/94-1995/96 1/
(1,000 METRIC TONS)
TABLE 2: SWEET ORANGES

Country/Year 3/	Production	Imports	Exports	Consumption 2/	Processed
Northern Hemisphere					
Mediterranean Basin					
Cyprus					
1993/94	160	0	75	26	59
1994/95	166	0	76	30	60
1995/96	252	0	126	40	86
Egypt					
1993/94	1,324	0	179	1,137	8
1994/95	1,513	0	183	1,322	8
1995/96	1,360	0	200	1,152	8
Gaza 4/					
1993/94	87	0	81	6	0
1994/95	87	0	81	6	0
1995/96	87	0	81	6	0
Greece					
1993/94	854	1	423	283	149
1994/95	865	2	375	268	224
1995/96	850	1	360	261	230
Israel					
1993/94	365	23	130	98	180
1994/95	405	20	180	110	145
1995/96	460	15	210	110	155
Italy					
1993/94	2,100	41	153	1,438	550
1994/95	1,710	45	129	1,116	510
1995/96	1,770	45	160	1,115	540
Morocco					
1993/94	916	0	348	379	189
1994/95	657	0	238	384	35
1995/96	870	0	350	390	130
Spain					
1993/94	2,509	3	1,275	857	380
1994/95	2,644	24	1,290	871	507
1995/96	2,440	25	1,100	850	505
Turkey					
1993/94	840	11	86	681	84
1994/95	920	36	111	750	95
1995/96	880	50	100	737	93
Subtotal Mediterranean Basin					
1993/94	9,155	79	2,750	4,905	1,599
1994/95	8,967	127	2,663	4,857	1,584
1995/96	8,969	136	2,687	4,661	1,747
Other Northern Hemisphere					
China					
1993/94	1,575	0	18	1,476	81
1994/95	1,633	0	17	1,534	82
1995/96	1,725	2	18	1,623	86
Cuba					
1993/94	350	0	40	235	75
1994/95	350	0	40	235	75
1995/96	380	0	55	245	80
Japan					
1993/94	33	189	0	220	2
1994/95	30	182	0	210	2
1995/96	28	185	0	211	2

FRESH CITRUS: SUPPLY & UTILIZATION, SELECTED COUNTRIES
1993/94-1995/96 1/
(1,000 METRIC TONS)
TABLE 2: SWEET ORANGES

Country/Year 3/	Production	Imports	Exports	Consumption 2/	Processed
Other Northern Hemisphere					
Mexico					
1993/94	3,174	1	2	2,833	340
1994/95	3,500	1	8	2,743	750
1995/96	2,600	1	7	2,044	550
United States 5/					
1993/94	9,462	16	548	1,545	7,385
1994/95	10,641	17	576	1,441	8,641
1995/96	10,747	17	565	1,564	8,635
Subtotal Other Northern Hemisphere					
1993/94	14,594	206	608	6,309	7,883
1994/95	16,154	200	641	6,163	9,550
1995/96	15,480	205	645	5,687	9,353
Total Northern Hemisphere					
1993/94	23,749	285	3,358	11,214	9,482
1994/95	25,121	327	3,304	11,020	11,134
1995/96	24,449	341	3,332	10,348	11,100
Southern Hemisphere					
Argentina					
1993/94	746	1	81	514	152
1994/95	712	1	83	471	159
1995/96	640	1	80	411	150
Australia					
1993/94	651	7	91	217	350
1994/95	416	7	80	148	195
1995/96	543	7	90	194	266
Brazil					
1993/94	13,710	0	140	3,430	10,140
1994/95	16,520	0	82	5,418	11,020
1995/96	16,450	0	82	5,868	10,500
South Africa 6/					
1993/94	739	0	423	150	166
1994/95	770	0	445	159	166
1995/96	850	0	515	160	175
Total Southern Hemisphere					
1993/94	15,846	8	735	4,311	10,808
1994/95	18,418	8	690	6,196	11,540
1995/96	18,483	8	767	6,633	11,091
Total World					
1993/94	39,595	293	4,093	15,525	20,290
1994/95	43,539	335	3,994	17,216	22,674
1995/96	42,932	349	4,099	16,981	22,191

1/ Forecast
2/ In Greece, Italy, and Spain "consumption" includes fruit withdrawn from the market under the European Union price support program.
3/ Crop years refers to harvest and marketing period, which usually begins in the fall and extends to the spring. This corresponds roughly to October-June in the Northern Hemisphere and April-December in the Southern Hemisphere. For the Southern Hemisphere, harvest occurs almost entirely during the second year shown.
4/ Tangerine production is small and is included with oranges.
5/ Includes Temples 6/ Includes small quantities of tangerines.

FRESH CITRUS: SUPPLY & UTILIZATION, SELECTED COUNTRIES
1993/94-1995/96 1/
(1,000 METRIC TONS)
TABLE 3: FRESH TANGERINES

Country/Year 3/	Production	Imports	Exports	Consumption 2/	Processing
Northern Hemisphere Mediterranean Basin					
Egypt					
1993/94	205	0	9	193	3
1994/95	250	0	0	247	3
1995/96	300	0	2	295	3
Greece					
1993/94	71	0	10	59	2
1994/95	87	0	18	67	2
1995/96	85	0	23	60	2
Israel					
1993/94	85	0	19	40	26
1994/95	117	0	30	50	37
1995/96	125	0	38	42	45
Italy					
1993/94	509	31	30	491	19
1994/95	468	54	24	463	35
1995/96	510	50	50	470	40
Morocco 4/					
1993/94	373	0	229	119	25
1994/95	304	0	142	162	0
1995/96	360	0	190	150	20
Spain					
1993/94	1,631	0	1,115	344	172
1994/95	1,751	1	1,196	381	175
1995/96	1,566	1	1,067	350	150
Turkey					
1993/94	405	0	87	277	41
1994/95	430	0	102	285	43
1995/96	410	0	100	269	41
Subtotal Mediteranean Basin					
1993/94	3,279	31	1,499	1,523	288
1994/95	3,407	55	1,512	1,655	295
1995/96	3,356	51	1,470	1,636	301
Other Northern Hemisphere					
China					
1993/94	4,265	0	100	3,952	213
1994/95	4,423	0	117	4,085	221
1995/96	4,667	0	130	4,304	233
Cuba					
1993/94	6	0	0	6	0
1994/95	6	0	0	6	0
1995/96	6	0	0	6	0
Japan 5/					
1993/94	1,751	8	11	1,516	232
1994/95	1,539	7	6	1,450	90
1995/96	1,696	7	10	1,453	240
South Korea					
1993/94	619	0	1	549	69
1994/95	549	15	1	532	31
1995/96	615	20	2	586	47

FRESH CITRUS: SUPPLY & UTILIZATION, SELECTED COUNTRIES
1993/94-1995/96 1/
(1,000 METRIC TONS)
TABLE 3: FRESH TANGERINES

Country/Year 3/	Production	Imports	Exports	Consumption 2/	Processing
Other Northern Hemisphere					
Mexico					
1993/94	165	0	4	143	18
1994/95	180	0	4	156	20
1995/96	145	0	4	126	15
United States 6/					
1993/94	425	19	24	250	170
1994/95	378	15	19	230	148
1995/96	412	13	23	240	161
Subtotal Other Norther Hemisphere					
1993/94	7,231	27	140	6,416	702
1994/95	7,075	37	147	6,459	510
1995/96	7,541	40	169	6,715	696
Total Northern Hemisphere					
1993/94	10,510	58	1,639	7,939	990
1994/95	10,482	92	1,659	8,114	805
1995/96	10,897	91	1,639	8,351	997
Southern Hemisphere					
Argentina					
1993/94	394	0	29	332	33
1994/95	344	0	27	294	23
1995/96	325	0	25	280	20
Brazil 7/					
1993/94	620	0	8	492	120
1994/95	560	0	8	432	120
1995/96	535	0	8	407	120
Total Southern Hemisphere					
1993/94	1,014	0	37	824	153
1994/95	904	0	35	726	143
1995/96	860	0	33	687	140
Total World					
1993/94	11,524	58	1,676	8,763	1,143
1994/95	11,386	92	1,694	8,840	948
1995/96	11,757	91	1,672	9,038	1,137

1/ Forecast
2/ In Greece, Italy, and Spain "consumption" includes fruit withdrawn from the market under the European Union price support program.
3/ Crop years refers to harvest and marketing period, which usually begins in the fall and extends to the spring. This corresponds roughly to October-June in the Northern Hemisphere and April-December in the Southern Hemisphere. For the Southern Hemisphere, harvest occurs almost entirely during the second year shown.
4/ Clementines only
5/ Mainly satsumas (also called mandarin or unshu mikan, but also including mandarin hybrids.
6/ Includes tangelos which account for about half of combined tangerine and tangelo production. Export data include mandarins
7/ State of Sao Paulo only, which apparently accounts for over-half of Brazil's production. About 120,000 tons of tangerines, whic are processed, are included in the orange table.

FRESH CITRUS: SUPPLY & UTILIZATION, SELECTED COUNTRIES
1993/94-1995/96 1/
(1,000 METRIC TONS)
TABLE 4: FRESH GRAPEFRUIT

Country/Year 3/	Production	Imports	Exports	Consumption 2/	Processing
Northern Hemisphere Mediterranean Basin					
Cyprus					
1993/94	112	0	72	5	35
1994/95	95	0	60	5	30
1995/96	112	0	76	5	31
Gaza					
1993/94	9	0	7	2	0
1994/95	9	0	7	2	0
1995/96	9	0	7	2	0
Israel					
1993/94	344	5	94	25	230
1994/95	415	5	116	30	274
1995/96	395	5	117	25	258
Italy					
1993/94	7	37	5	39	0
1994/95	5	46	7	44	0
1995/96	6	43	7	42	0
Turkey					
1993/94	48	0	36	8	4
1994/95	60	0	45	9	6
1995/96	60	0	45	9	6
Subtotal Mediterranean Basin					
1993/94	520	42	214	79	269
1994/95	584	51	235	90	310
1995/96	582	48	252	83	295
Other Northern Hemisphere					
Cuba					
1993/94	232	0	53	74	105
1994/95	230	0	55	70	105
1995/96	250	0	65	75	110
Japan					
1993/94	0	273	0	273	0
1994/95	0	272	0	272	0
1995/96	0	280	0	280	0
Mexico					
1993/94	112	0	1	77	34
1994/95	136	0	1	100	35
1995/96	120	0	1	85	34
United States					
1993/94	2,414	15	459	721	1,249
1994/95	2,642	13	486	721	1,448
1995/96	2,502	17	520	725	1,274
Subtotal Other Northern Hemisphere					
1993/94	2,758	288	513	1,145	1,388
1994/95	3,008	285	542	1,163	1,588
1995/96	2,872	297	586	1,165	1,418

FRESH CITRUS: SUPPLY & UTILIZATION, SELECTED COUNTRIES
1993/94-1995/96 1/
(1,000 METRIC TONS)
TABLE 4: FRESH GRAPEFRUIT

Country/Year 3/	Production	Imports	Exports	Consumption 2/	Processing
Total Northern Hemisphere					
1993/94	3,278	330	727	1,224	1,657
1994/95	3,592	336	777	1,253	1,898
1995/96	3,454	345	838	1,248	1,713
Southern Hemisphere					
Argentina					
1993/94	195	6	26	111	64
1994/95	208	3	37	135	39
1995/96	190	6	30	130	36
South Africa, Republic of					
1993/94	145	0	99	15	31
1994/95	154	0	98	16	40
1995/96	172	0	115	14	43
Total Southern Hemisphere					
1993/94	340	6	125	126	95
1994/95	362	3	135	151	79
1995/96	362	6	145	144	79
Total World					
1993/94	3,618	336	852	1,350	1,752
1994/95	3,954	339	912	1,404	1,977
1995/96	3,816	351	983	1,392	1,792

1/ Forecast
2/ In Greece, Italy, and Spain "consumption" includes fruit withdrawn from the market under the European Union price support program.
3/ Crop years refers to harvest and marketing period, which usually begins in the fall and extends to the spring. This corresponds roughly to October-June in the Northern Hemisphere and April-December in the Southern Hemisphere. For the Southern Hemisphere, harvest occurs almost entirely during the second year shown.

FRESH CITRUS: SUPPLY & UTILIZATION, SELECTED COUNTRIES
1993/94-1995/96 1/
(1,000 METRIC TONS)
TABLE 5: FRESH LEMONS

Country/Year 3/	Production	Imports	Exports	Consumption 2/	Processing
Northern Hemisphere					
Mediterranean Basin					
Cyprus					
1993/94	45	0	30	10	5
1994/95	40	0	27	8	5
1995/96	38	0	25	8	5
Gaza					
1993/94	8	0	7	1	0
1994/95	8	0	7	1	0
1995/96	8	0	7	1	0
Greece					
1993/94	137	2	48	76	15
1994/95	140	2	40	80	22
1995/96	135	2	45	72	20
Israel					
1993/94	28	5	2	21	10
1994/95	26	3	3	20	6
1995/96	20	3	3	18	2
Italy					
1993/94	743	10	42	431	280
1994/95	565	9	39	295	240
1995/96	680	8	40	408	240
Morocco					
1993/94	20	0	1	19	0
1994/95	20	0	0	20	0
1995/96	20	0	0	20	0
Spain					
1993/94	611	0	354	152	105
1994/95	571	4	315	155	105
1995/96	443	4	250	150	47
Turkey					
1993/94	440	0	144	252	44
1994/95	470	2	120	305	47
1995/96	440	0	120	276	44
Subtotal Mediterranean Basin					
1993/94	2,032	17	628	962	459
1994/95	1,840	20	551	884	425
1995/96	1,784	17	490	953	358
Other Northern Hemisphere					
Japan					
1993/94	0	92	0	92	0
1994/95	0	94	0	94	0
1995/96	0	95	0	95	0
Mexico					
1993/94	10	1	0	1	10
1994/95	12	1	0	1	12
1995/96	12	1	0	1	12
United States					
1993/94	893	8	122	315	464
1994/95	831	11	129	342	369
1995/96	896	11	130	357	420

FRESH CITRUS: SUPPLY & UTILIZATION, SELECTED COUNTRIES
1993/94-1995/96 1/
(1,000 METRIC TONS)
TABLE 5: FRESH LEMONS

Country/Year 3/	Production	Imports	Exports	Consumption 2/	Processing
Subtotal Other Northern Hemisphere					
1993/94	903	101	122	408	474
1994/95	843	106	129	437	381
1995/96	908	107	130	453	432
Total Northern Hemisphere					
1993/94	2,935	118	750	1,370	933
1994/95	2,683	126	680	1,321	806
1995/96	2,692	124	620	1,406	790
Southern Hemisphere					
Argentina					
1993/94	653	0	95	118	440
1994/95	741	0	111	167	463
1995/96	700	0	108	161	431
Australia					
1993/94	36	2	4	18	16
1994/95	32	2	6	15	13
1995/96	38	2	6	18	16
Brazil 4/					
1993/94	63	0	3	0	60
1994/95	67	0	1	0	66
1995/96	70	0	1	0	69
South Africa, Republic of					
1993/94	58	0	31	7	20
1994/95	63	0	38	7	18
1995/96	71	0	43	7	21
Total Southern Hemisphere					
1993/94	810	2	133	143	536
1994/95	903	2	156	189	560
1995/96	879	2	158	186	537
Total World					
1993/94	3,745	120	883	1,513	1,469
1994/95	3,586	128	836	1,510	1,366
1995/96	3,571	126	778	1,592	1,327

1/ Forecast
2/ In Greece, Italy, and Spain "consumption" includes fruit withdrawn from the market under the European Union price support program.
3/ Crop years refers to harvest and marketing period, which usually begins in the fall and extends to the spring. This corresponds roughly to October-June in the Northern Hemisphere and April-December in the Southern Hemisphere. For the Southern Hemisphere, harvest occurs almost entirely during the second year shown. The harvest of lemons usually begins earlier and often extends throughout the year.
4/ State of Sao Paulo only.

FRESH CITRUS: SUPPLY & UTILIZATION, SELECTED COUNTRIES
1993/94-1995/96 1/
(1,000 METRIC TONS)
TABLE 6: OTHER CITRUS

Country/Year 3/	Production	Imports	Exports	Consumption 2/	Processed
Northern Hemisphere Mediterranean Basin					
Egypt 4/					
1993/94	327	0	8	314	5
1994/95	350	0	10	335	5
1995/96	350	0	15	330	5
Israel					
1993/94	31	0	4	15	12
1994/95	40	0	6	15	19
1995/96	40	0	10	13	17
Italy 5/					
1993/94	28	0	0	0	28
1994/95	15	0	0	0	15
1995/96	8	0	0	0	8
Morocco					
1993/94	15	0	0	13	2
1994/95	16	0	2	14	0
1995/96	14	0	2	12	0
Spain 6/					
1993/94	13	0	3	0	10
1994/95	14	0	0	0	14
1995/96	13	0	0	0	13
Subtotal Mediterranean Basin					
1993/94	414	0	15	342	57
1994/95	435	0	18	364	53
1995/96	425	0	27	355	43
Other Northern Hemisphere					
Cuba 4/					
1993/94	14	0	0	12	2
1994/95	14	0	0	12	2
1995/96	14	0	0	12	2
Japan 7/					
1993/94	129	0	0	126	3
1994/95	114	0	0	111	3
1995/96	113	0	0	110	3
Mexico 8/					
1993/94	813	1	129	550	135
1994/95	830	1	135	559	137
1995/96	835	1	140	559	137
United States 8/					
1993/94	8	112	3	115	2
1994/95	9	138	3	142	2
1995/96	12	133	3	140	2
Subtotal Other Northern Hemisphere					
1993/94	964	113	132	803	142
1994/95	967	139	138	824	144
1995/96	974	134	143	821	144

FRESH CITRUS: SUPPLY & UTILIZATION, SELECTED COUNTRIES
1993/94-1995/96 1/
(1,000 METRIC TONS)
TABLE 6: OTHER CITRUS

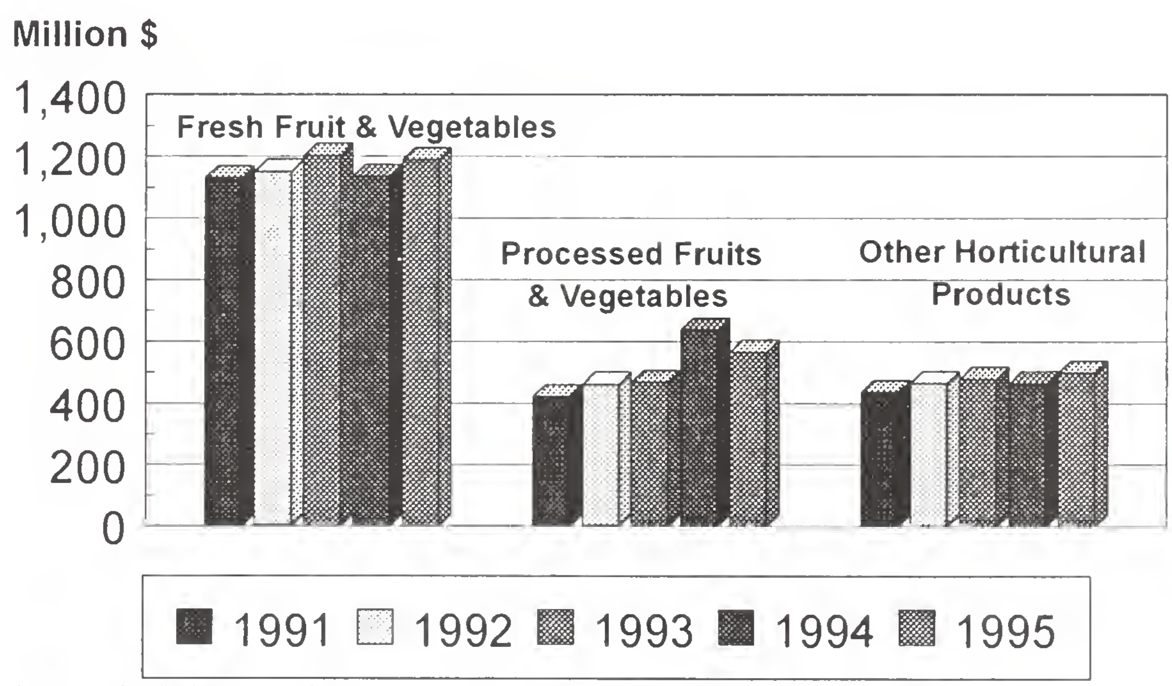
Country/Year 3/	Production	Imports	Exports	Consumption 2/	Processed
Total Northern Hemisphere					
1993/94	1,378	113	147	1,145	199
1994/95	1,402	139	156	1,188	197
1995/96	1,399	134	170	1,176	187
Southern Hemisphere					
Brazil 9/					
1993/94	693	0	1	646	46
1994/95	665	0	0	619	46
1995/96	673	0	0	627	46
Total Southern Hemisphere					
1993/94	693	0	1	646	46
1994/95	665	0	0	619	46
1995/96	673	0	0	627	46
Total World					
1993/94	2,071	113	148	1,791	245
1994/95	2,067	139	156	1,807	243
1995/96	2,072	134	170	1,803	233

1/ Forecast
2/ In Greece, Italy, and Spain "consumption" includes fruit withdrawn from the market under the European Union price support program.
3/ Crop years refers to harvest and marketing period, which usually begins in the fall and extends to the spring. This corresponds roughly to October-June in the Northern Hemisphere and April-December in the Southern Hemisphere. For the Southern Hemisphere, harvest occurs almost entirely during the second year shown. The harvest of limes usually begins earlier and often extends throughout the year.
4/ Mostly limes but some sour oranges and other varieties.
5/ Mostly bergamots.
6/ Sour oranges.
7/ Summer oranges (Natsu mikan or natsu daidai, a hybrid of mandarin with sour orange or pomelo).
8/ Limes
9/ Limes, state of Sao Paulo only, which apparently accounts for roughly 80 percent of Brazil's lime production.

Canadian Horticultural Imports from the United States Rise

Canada continues to be the top export market for U.S. horticultural products, importing over $2.25 billion from the United States in 1995. A strong, sophisticated Canadian economy ensures a consistent and attractive high value market for U.S. horticultural products. Although overall growth has slowed, reflecting the consumption patterns of a mature market, the U.S. market share increased from 58 percent in 1991 to 61 percent in 1995. Much of this increase has occurred in the processed fruit and vegetable sector. One of the outstanding performers in this sector are imports of U.S. canned tomato products, which have increased from $34 million to over $90 million. Other items that have consistently demonstrated growth are: strawberries, cranberries, canned pears, single strength apple juice, cabbage, carrots, lettuce, frozen peas, frozen corn, frozen mixed vegetables, dehydrated potatoes, potato chips, and wine.

Canada: A Consistent, High Value Market for U.S. Horticultural Commodities



Source: Statistics Canada

Canada is the number one U.S. market

Canada is an extremely important customer for U.S. horticultural exports, accounting for over half of all U.S. exports in such fresh products as strawberries, blueberries broccoli, brussels sprouts, cabbage, carrots, celery, cucumbers, eggplant, lettuce, limes, melons, mushrooms, peaches, peas, peppers, potatoes, spinach, sweet corn, tangerines, tomatoes, turnips; and processed products like frozen cherries, grape juice, concentrated orange juice, tomato products, beer, shelled pecans, and nursery products and cut flowers.

Furthermore, Canadian imports of horticultural products from the United States have been steadily increasing. The value of Canadian horticultural imports from the United States increased from US$2 billion in 1991 to US$2.25 billion in 1995. The U.S. share of Canadian imports increased from 58 percent in 1991 to 61 percent in 1995.

Canadian horticultural imports continue to climb

Canadian horticultural imports from all origins continued to climb in 1995, reaching US$3.7 billion, up 3 percent from the 1994 value, and 8 percent above the 1991 level of US$3.4 billion. The U.S. share of imports continues to remain strong at 61 percent ($2.25 billion) in 1995, (about the same as the 1994 level), but up from the 1991 share of 58 percent ($2 billion).

According to Canadian data, the United States provided 64 percent of all fresh fruit imports other than bananas, and 85 percent of fresh vegetables. Costa Rica, Ecuador, Colombia, and Mexico provide the majority of banana imports.

Although the United States accounts for 61 percent of Canadian imports of horticultural products, this market share varies dramatically by product. The United States accounts for over 90 percent of Canadian imports of apples, prunes, broccoli, beets, cabbage, carrots, cauliflower, celery, cherries, grapefruit, lettuce, potatoes, and sweet corn. Conversely, imported U.S. mandarins, avocados, apricots, garlic, mushrooms, olives and wine, each account for less than 20 percent of the import market.

Canada is the fifth largest market for U.S. beer. In 1995, beer imported from the United States increased by 33 percent and accounted for 52 percent of total Canadian beer imports.

Mature market means consistent demand

Canada is a mature market for U.S. products. A sophisticated economy, and close geo-political connections ensure a steady market for U.S. products in Canada. Thus, it is not surprising that horticultural imports increase in relatively small but steady increments. Any dramatic swings in import values would indicate a major change in either available supplies or in some factor affecting consumer demand.

Certain U.S. commodities performed well in 1995. Among these are concentrated and single strength orange juice, concentrated and single strength apple juice, and fresh celery, lettuce, and carrots. All other major commodity groupings remained near the 1994 level.

U.S. fruit juices increase market share

The U.S. market share for fruit juices rose in 1995 from 57 percent to 71 percent. Most of this consisted of increased sales of U.S. orange juice and apple juice, while imports from other suppliers declined. Both the world and U.S. unit import value for concentrated and single strength orange juice declined, spurring demand for this product. Because of the increased U.S. orange juice supplies and relatively low prices in North America, Brazilian exporters of FCOJ concentrated their efforts in Europe. On the other hand, the unit value for both concentrated and single strength apple juice increased, while import volumes increased, demonstrating reduced availability from other origins.

Fresh vegetables do well

The United States accounted for 85 percent of Canada's 1995 fresh vegetable import market, 2 percent less than the previous year's level. Certain

less expensive Mexican commodities are becoming more competitive with U.S. winter vegetables and are gradually accounting for a larger share of this market. Nevertheless, higher U.S. prices for celery, lettuce and carrots (all high volume items) accounted for most of the $45 million increase over the previous year's level. Carrots showed remarkable resilience to price increases. Import values from the United States were up almost 30 percent and the import volume increased 17 percent.

Fresh fruit imports impervious to higher prices

Like fresh vegetables, the U.S. import market share for fresh fruit declined from 67 percent in 1994 to 64 percent in 1995. However, significant increases in unit import values for apples, apricots, sour cherries, grapes, melons, peaches, pears, plums/prunes, grapefruit and mandarins contributed to posting a $9 million increase in fresh fruit sales over the previous year's level. With the exception of apricots and sour cherries, all of these commodities are high volume import items. The U.S. quantity market share declined only for apples, apricots, peaches and pears. Despite these higher prices, import volumes from the U.S. were up for peaches, melons, sour cherries, and grapefruit. All of this indicates not just steady consumer demand but also a generally competitive U.S. position against other suppliers.

Spike in U.S. 1994 exports of Food Preparations category anticipated U.S. quota on sugar-containing products

Canadian imports of preserved vegetables from the United States dropped $115 million in 1995. Virtually all of this decline is accounted for in a miscellaneous basket category for food preparations not elsewhere specified or included in the tariff. The subheading is broadly categorized as "vegetable preparations for use as food flavorings". The principal product is "Syrups derived from cane or beet containing sugar containing added coloring: food concentrates and fruit syrups used in beverages". For three years prior to 1994, imports for this item remained steady. However, in 1994 it became apparent that the United States would include imports of dried beverage mixes under a sugar-containing products quota. Consequently, Canadian food processors began to import large quantities of the U.S. "syrup" for manufacture into beverage mixes for shipment to the United States prior to its inclusion in 1995 under a tariff rate quota for sugar containing products.

This "syrups" product is included in the "canned/other" listing on the following table. Between 1991-1993 imports of this category averaged $247 million. In 1994 Canadian imports of the "syrups" item alone jumped to $200 million but returned to a more normal level of $33 million in 1995.

Policy tools used in many ways

In Canada, both the federal and provincial governments play important roles in assisting horticultural producers, through treaties, federal laws, federal support programs, and provincial support programs. The **U.S.-Canada Free Trade Agreement** will remove all tariffs and most non-tariff barriers to agricultural trade between the two countries by January 1, 1998. These provisions are now part of the **North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA)**.

Both the NAFTA and the U.S.-Canada Free Trade Agreement provide special protections to fresh fruits and vegetables. Canada will apply a safeguard on fresh cut flowers and certain fresh/frozen fruits and vegetables from Mexico. "Snapback" pre-agreement tariffs apply until the year 2008 to produce entering from the United States if it is priced below the 5-year average, and if Canadian acreage in that product has declined.

Provinces often provide support to a particular industry. At the federal government level, the **Net Income Stabilization Account** is available for many horticultural crops. Storage programs exist for many items, and subsidized credit is available from provincial governments to purchase land, buildings, and machinery.

The federal government also provides the **Farm Support and Adjustment Measures** programs

(**FSAM-I and FSAM-II**), which are administered by provincial governments. The **Advance Payments for Crops Act (APCA)** is another federal program available to horticultural producers.

Canada maintains a tight restriction on bulk importation of many commodities. Of particular interest are apples, pears and potatoes for both table use and processing. In regard to potatoes, Canadian importers must prove to Agriculture Canada that comparable potatoes are unavailable in Canada before a transaction may be completed. Agriculture Canada then issues an import waiver which allows shipment of the commodities in bulk quantity greater than 50 kilograms with no packaging. Without import waivers, potatoes and pears may enter Canada only in containers of up to 50 kilograms, though the Canadian Government does not specify package sizes. Efforts by the United States to resolve Canada's bulk shipping restrictions have been unsuccessful to date.

In December 1995 Canada liberalized its import restrictions relating to the packaging of french fries. This liberalization now permits imports of french fries in standard 5 pound bags and is expected to result in significant increases in U.S. exports of french fries to Canada.

Wine imports are regulated through the provincial Liquor Control Boards. These Boards exercise a great deal of autonomy and consequently regulations vary according to each province. Some Boards impose a "cost-of-service" fee which acts as a tax on imports, others, such as Quebec, have consignment sales procedures which limit the availability of U.S. wine by placing a cash-flow squeeze on wine shippers. In Ontario, the Board is the sole outlet for sales of beer, wine and spirits in the province. Wine sales are subject to "listing" which is based on popularity, relative price and other criteria. After a wine is listed it must meet a sales target in order to remain on the shelf. Wine listing protects domestic producers by limiting the number of new wines being offered and by removing wines not meeting sales targets.

The Control Board in Ontario and British Colombia maintain a minimum price structure below which wine many not be sold. This prevents price competition from imports.

Anti-dumpingactions are often taken against U.S. produce, providing minimum prices against which Canadian goods can better compete. Canada continues to enforce a minimum import price (MIP) level of $12.99 per carton on red delicious apples entering from October through June. This minimum import price was originally imposed in February 1996 and is scheduled to remain in effect for four more years.

U.S. Export Marketing Efforts

While Canada is the United States' top export market for horticultural products, many organizations promote in Canada via their U.S. domestic marketing programs. Also, as Market Access Program (MAP) funding is reduced, marketers tend to focus efforts on riskier, high growth markets such as Japan, or Taiwan. However, Canada poses different challenges from the U.S. market, primarily with respect to marketing systems, cultural practices, and language, and U.S. groups do tailor their programs to the local market.

Wine

Canada is the United States' second largest wine market, followed by the United Kingdom, accounting for about $54 million in export sales in CY 1995, or 25 percent of total U.S. exports. Although there has been very little overall growth in the Canadian wine market, wines from the United States, Chile and Australia have been showing strong signs of growth compared to wines from Canada and most of the European countries. Three different U.S. marketing organizations provide promotional support for their constituent wineries (e.g. California, Washington, Oregon, Idaho, and New York) in the Canadian market.

The provinces of Quebec and Ontario dominate the Canadian wine market with shares of approximately 33 percent each. British Colombia has a market share of 17 percent followed by Alberta with 9 percent. These four provinces represent 85 percent of the population and more than 90 percent of the Canadian wine market.
The importation, distribution and sale of all wines in Canada are controlled by the provincial liquor

control boards (LCBs), which have traditionally protected their local wine and/or bottling industries. Due to the need to generate significant revenue, taxes on alcoholic beverages are very high compared to the United States. Although they control the distribution and pricing of all wines, the liquor boards are generally passive marketers. In 1993, the Province of Alberta became the first province to privatize its retail distribution system. Although it is uncertain when or if full privatization will occur in the other provinces, there appears to be a trend toward some degree of privatization in all markets.

Each province has unique preferences for wine in general and perceptions of U.S. wines vary widely. In British Colombia, U.S. wines have the best image; wine drinkers consider these wines on par with French wines and superior to other wines. Australian wines are also preferred. In Ontario, U.S. wines are considered inferior to French wines, on par with German and Italian wines and superior to Australian wines. Quebec has a strong preference for French wines. Consumers in this province also prefer Italian wines more than consumers in other provinces. U.S. wines have an image problem because they are considered inferior to German, Italian and, particularly French wines. Alberta is particularly fond of German wines, liking them as well as the popular French wines.

Citrus

Imports of citrus (fresh and processed) from the United States approximated the 1994 values. However, imports of orange juice were up sharply. Although grapefruit juice exports are small in relation to total juice exports, export sales of grapefruit juice have recently been growing at a faster rate than orange juice.

The Canadian market is flooded with a variety of citrus, including Israeli Sweeties, Moroccan and Spanish Clementines, Jamaican Ortaniques, Italian blood oranges and Israeli Shamanti oranges. The Central part of Canada (Toronto and Montreal) has a very high consumption rate of U.S. grapefruit, with western Canada (Vancouver & Calgary) developing rapidly. Orange juice consumption overall has been rather flat while the not from concentrate category has been growing, reflecting the superior taste and quality benefits of NFC.

Canned Fruit

Canned fruit sales are gaining strength in Canada. Imports in 1995 were up about 25 percent over 1994, and purchases continue to grow. In past years, competition from alternative suppliers, especially subsidized Greek peaches, has made the Canadian market particularly difficult for U.S. canners. This year large stocks led to lower U.S. prices and allowed U.S. exports to grow despite increased competition from South Africa. However, good news is on the horizon. In two years, the Canadian tariff rate will be removed through the NAFTA process, which will help U.S. canners compete with cheaper third country product. Also, the U.S. industry has shifted to a smaller can size to meet Canadian requirements, which should facilitate trade.

The canned fruit industry is using a combination of trade and consumer activities to maintain market share. The industry is also working with health care facilities and schools to get the quality message across and encourage greater use of canned fruit products in these institutions.

Pistachios

The California Pistachio Commission's 1995 promotional program focused on year long advertising support from major chains and independent food retailers. Numerous merchandising agreements were negotiated with retail chains in Quebec, Ontario, Alberta, and British Columbia. The largest food retailer listed and advertised California pistachios for the first time ever. This major breakthrough should significantly increase sales and consumer awareness of California pistachios.

Western Canada is committed to the California product while Eastern Canada remains an Iranian stronghold. Therefore, the California Pistachio Commission's 1996 marketing strategy will be focused on Eastern Canada, with the following activities:

(1) In-store sampling to encourage trial and purchase.
(2) Off-shelf display and consumer information materials to obtain visibility for California pistachios in the produce department and offset limited shelf space.
(3) A merchandising program tied to advertising to encourage retailers to stock and promote California pistachios.
(4) Trade servicing to deliver materials to importers, distributors, and retailers.

Dates

Canadian imports of dates from the United States in 1995 were valued at about $2.8 million or the same as the previous year. U.S. dates face keen competition from low-priced Middle Eastern product, which has a high consumer recognition, and a quality image. California carries a positive image but is not yet associated with dates. The California Date Administrative Committee is working to turn that image around by using an aggressive merchandising and public relations campaign. Activities include in-store promotions in major population centers, and advertisements in conjunction with "health" events such as the 1996 Canadian triathalon series.

<u>Figs</u>

Like dates, figs also face competition from Mediterranean sources. While U.S. figs enjoy a premium image, competitors are quickly catching up. Imports of U.S. figs in 1995 approximated the previous year's level of $2.5 million. The California Fig Advisory Board is researching ways to put California product on the top of consumer's minds, and is conducting trade education and public relations work to keep retailers informed.

For further information on trade statistics contact Robert Knapp at 202-720-4620. For information on U.S. marketing opportunities contact Steve Schnitzler at 202-720-8495.

Canadian Horticultural Imports, 1994 - 1995

	1994 U.S. Quantity	1994 U.S. Value	1994 World Quantity	1994 World Value	1994 U.S.Quantity Share	1995 US Quantity	1995 U.S. Value	1995 World Quantity	1995 World Value	1995 U.S.Quantity Share
Citrus, MT										
Oranges	189,201	81,447	209,107	96,481	90%	176,342	78,540	199,367	96,087	88%
Mandarins	14,180	10,567	69,525	67,562	20%	14,002	11,899	75,768	71,461	18%
Lemons and limes	23,755	13,868	33,564	20,852	71%	23,719	13,659	35,430	21,709	67%
Grapefruit	74,977	25,689	75,715	26,337	99%	75,787	27,247	76,422	27,735	99%
Other citrus	552	698	1,042	1,405	53%	514	722	1,082	1,404	48%
Total Citrus	302,666	132,269	388,953	212,637	78%	290,364	132,067	388,069	218,397	75%
Non-citrus fruit, MT										
Apples	83,956	55,011	102,796	72,907	82%	80,083	56,184	101,665	80,012	79%
Apricots	3,077	3,075	3,334	3,405	92%	2,597	3,346	2,951	3,816	88%
Avocadoes	2,027	2,445	7,916	7,878	26%	1,810	1,812	9,695	8,577	19%
Bananas and plantains	178	111	386,236	170,533	0%	107	142	400,240	180,597	0%
Cherries, sour	51	108	61	132	85%	201	494	215	523	94%
Cherries, sweet	6,216	12,425	6,481	13,082	96%	3,334	7,669	3,610	8,376	92%
Cranberries, bilberries	9,096	12,216	9,216	12,524	99%	5,241	9,527	5,385	9,900	97%
Raspberries, blackberries	1,739	3,798	2,170	5,029	80%	2,184	4,746	2,652	6,037	82%
Strawberries	38,877	49,100	39,207	49,848	99%	36,291	47,440	36,775	48,296	99%
Dates	1,022	2,783	5,734	9,999	18%	1,059	2,788	4,691	7,887	23%
Figs	1,080	2,628	2,187	4,657	49%	957	2,630	2,007	4,729	48%
Grapes	102,090	104,847	143,679	170,098	71%	102,496	107,736	147,033	182,737	70%
Guavas, mangos	2,939	2,412	16,373	14,076	18%	2,839	2,466	18,113	16,123	16%
Melons	165,556	49,773	201,840	69,706	82%	174,267	57,503	210,802	77,897	83%
Nectarines	28,187	22,388	31,543	26,291	89%	17	6	17	6	100%
Papayas	2,171	4,212	3,729	6,763	58%	1,322	2,517	3,593	6,044	37%
Peaches	19,493	14,741	21,440	17,033	91%	39,688	38,873	45,546	46,117	87%
Pears	43,247	23,908	59,270	35,911	73%	42,759	27,546	58,072	42,663	74%
Pineapples	6,621	3,776	17,728	9,238	37%	5,964	3,667	17,103	9,223	35%
Plums/prunes	24,205	17,451	27,457	21,635	88%	14,559	19,481	17,925	24,239	81%
Other fresh fruit	9,684	10,100	26,779	32,484	36%	8,196	9,053	30,690	37,047	27%
Total non-citrus	551,515	397,309	1,115,175	753,229	49%	525,971	405,623	1,118,778	800,847	47%
Dried fruit, MT										
Apples	880	3,186	918	3,259	96%	1,149	3,991	1,210	4,149	95%
Apricots	186	452	1,616	3,291	12%	169	409	1,913	3,794	9%
Prunes	4,205	9,714	4,342	10,022	97%	4,139	9,640	4,327	10,085	96%
Raisins	11,754	22,664	29,345	40,558	40%	10,788	20,714	29,074	40,488	37%
Other	1,403	5,329	2,043	6,664	69%	6,701	10,103	7,043	11,010	95%
Total dried fruit	18,429	41,345	38,264	63,794	48%	22,946	44,857	43,567	69,527	53%
Frozen fruit, MT										
Strawberries	5,249	6,106	9,896	10,693	53%	4,728	5,526	10,990	11,354	43%
Blueberries	2,588	3,255	2,596	3,270	100%	2,689	3,642	2,715	3,687	99%
Cranberries	2,883	3,996	2,883	3,996	100%	3,788	5,224	3,788	5,224	100%
Other berries	906	1,446	1,269	2,155	71%	997	1,853	1,495	2,944	67%
Cherries	587	886	610	928	96%	942	1,272	944	1,274	100%
Peaches	1,225	1,692	1,296	1,769	95%	1,217	1,602	1,356	1,751	90%
Other	1,692	1,753	2,503	3,105	68%	2,034	2,563	3,013	3,961	68%
Total frozen fruit	15,131	19,133	21,052	25,916	72%	16,395	21,682	24,301	30,194	67%

Canadian Horticultural Imports, 1994 - 1995

	1994 U.S. Quantity	1994 U.S. Value	1994 World Quantity	1994 World Value	1994 U.S.Quantity Share	1995 US Quantity	1995 U.S. Value	1995 World Quantity	1995 World Value	1995 U.S.Quantity Share
Preserved fruit, MT										
Apples	6,458	4,527	6,804	4,810	95%	6,465	4,830	6,911	5,198	94%
Apricots	424	403	1,865	1,714	23%	488	565	1,299	1,371	38%
Cherries	2,304	2,903	4,746	5,971	49%	3,475	4,437	4,352	5,792	80%
Citrus	4,294	3,762	9,415	7,741	46%	3,745	3,360	9,557	8,875	39%
Peaches	3,193	3,258	21,397	15,062	15%	5,048	4,209	18,884	15,000	27%
Pears	1,930	1,818	7,647	6,143	25%	4,546	3,758	7,764	6,343	59%
Pineapples	880	859	31,337	15,749	3%	917	918	29,646	16,015	3%
Strawberries	390	454	463	545	84%	426	584	741	911	57%
Other	1,185	1,341	3,372	4,584	35%	1,248	1,488	3,952	5,705	32%
Total preserved fruit	21,058	19,324	87,046	62,318	24%	26,358	24,148	83,107	65,210	32%
Jams and jellies, MT										
Citrus	2,086	2,208	3,091	3,699	67%	682	828	1,615	2,270	42%
Strawberry	1,402	1,893	2,192	3,041	64%	1,232	1,774	1,870	2,787	66%
Other	6,331	7,898	10,272	13,859	62%	6,746	8,366	11,025	15,006	61%
Total jams and jellies	9,819	11,999	15,555	20,599	63%	8,660	10,968	14,510	20,064	60%
Fruit and Vegetable Juices, KL										
Concentrated orange	8,854	12,751	55,417	85,443	16%	22,653	32,082	55,804	83,054	41%
Other orange	89,929	76,810	90,482	77,540	99%	102,834	83,627	103,505	84,441	99%
Concentrated grapefruit	3,505	5,797	4,450	7,322	79%	3,239	5,241	3,635	5,879	89%
Other grapefruit	5,545	6,461	5,621	6,558	99%	7,163	6,894	7,204	6,930	99%
Other citrus	4,259	5,448	5,770	7,239	74%	4,392	5,264	6,464	7,819	68%
Concentrated apple	2,180	2,722	15,745	18,231	14%	3,737	5,765	13,922	22,492	27%
Other apple	13,097	7,751	17,246	11,655	76%	16,838	10,508	21,667	15,472	78%
Grape	19,819	20,547	30,119	34,565	66%	21,759	22,542	38,312	41,487	57%
Pineapple	1,099	1,269	6,105	6,081	18%	807	1,109	6,008	5,953	13%
Tomato	486	233	491	236	99%	325	163	330	167	98%
Vitamin fortified juices *	863	1,351	901	1,425	96%	489	739	525	781	93%
Other fruit	11,852	20,548	16,724	28,268	71%	14,189	20,807	19,451	29,425	73%
Other vegetable	2,808	3,610	3,022	4,035	93%	3,812	4,559	4,052	4,963	94%
Total juices	164,296	165,298	252,094	288,599	65%	202,237	199,299	280,879	308,862	72%
Fresh vegetables, MT										
Artichokes	2,211	2,109	2,323	2,262	95%	1,618	1,910	1,723	2,051	94%
Asparagus	7,056	15,868	8,245	19,564	86%	5,431	13,175	6,698	16,969	81%
Beets	2,393	929	2,427	951	99%	1,695	828	1,698	830	100%
Broccoli	69,179	38,657	69,801	38,967	99%	74,016	40,977	74,355	41,174	100%
Brussels sprouts	2,768	2,241	3,848	3,107	72%	2,473	2	3,227	3,025	77%
Cabbage	41,277	17,829	42,344	18,292	97%	43,993	21,432	45,039	21,986	98%
Carrots	65,258	22,427	65,749	22,592	99%	76,389	34,035	79,566	35,164	96%
Cauliflower	43,494	27,141	43,548	27,169	100%	38,148	27,010	38,198	27,056	100%
Celery	91,397	27,077	91,555	27,123	100%	87,054	38,219	87,268	38,322	100%
Chickpeas, other legumes	246	254	1,856	1,675	13%	533	345	1,803	1,691	30%
Chicory	1,666	2,562	2,744	5,323	61%	2,324	3,164	3,569	6,566	65%
Cucumbers	29,800	13,618	44,656	23,615	67%	28,993	13,116	44,091	24,611	66%
Eggplant	6,779	4,909	9,327	6,762	73%	7,059	5,289	9,854	7,550	72%
Garlic	1,577	3,060	6,601	6,073	24%	1,165	2,550	9,215	7,785	13%
Leeks	2,444	1,712	3,104	2,148	79%	2,783	2,362	3,322	2,762	84%
Lettuce, head	150,654	57,428	151,073	57,583	100%	143,138	70,057	144,112	70,749	99%

Canadian Horticultural Imports, 1994 - 1995

	1994 U.S. Quantity	1994 U.S. Value	1994 World Quantity	1994 World Value	1994 U.S.Quantity Share	1995 US Quantity	1995 U.S. Value	1995 World Quantity	1995 World Value	1995 U.S.Quantity Share
Fresh vegetables, MT										
Lettuce, other	83,777	45,015	84,233	45,321	99%	92,592	57,375	93,254	57,995	99%
Mushrooms	3,622	7,763	3,675	7,857	99%	3,549	7,566	4,391	8,699	81%
Onions, other and shallots	91,552	31,325	109,058	40,110	84%	99,822	35,560	110,480	42,657	90%
Spanish onions	6,972	2,560	7,974	2,966	87%	9,535	2,863	10,009	3,091	95%
Peas	2,208	3,730	4,115	6,713	54%	2,272	3,971	3,995	6,472	57%
Peppers	49,291	39,641	63,609	59,348	77%	47,477	40,198	63,470	65,545	75%
Potatoes (table)	253,087	68,494	253,104	68,499	100%	215,013	61,728	215,024	61,734	100%
Potatoes (seed)	10,900	2,380	10,900	2,380	100%	13,485	2,588	13,485	2,588	100%
Radishes	9,118	5,489	10,515	6,361	87%	9,930	5,487	11,816	6,685	84%
Snap beans	14,159	16,138	15,347	17,538	92%	15,961	16,867	17,187	18,332	93%
Other beans	163	163	520	540	31%	171	165	417	427	41%
Spinach	11,694	8,961	12,610	9,549	93%	11,865	9,535	13,061	10,442	91%
Sweet corn	29,122	11,258	29,206	11,302	100%	33,571	11,842	33,699	11,923	100%
Sweet potato, manioc, etc.	12,338	8,478	19,282	14,511	64%	13,802	8,902	21,327	15,351	65%
Tomatoes	129,126	93,889	149,119	110,651	87%	123,627	88,674	154,507	117,213	80%
Turnips	1,425	692	1,446	705	99%	1,318	751	1,330	761	99%
Truffles	0	2	3	26	7%	1	9	6	49	23%
Other fresh vegetables	29,613	21,713	41,019	29,079	72%	30,837	22,474	43,372	31,657	71%
Total fresh vegetables	1,256,366	605,514	1,364,939	696,662	92%	1,241,639	651,029	1,364,569	769,873	91%
Frozen vegetables, MT										
Beans	2,125	1,872	2,849	2,458	75%	3,414	2,762	3,722	3,049	92%
Peas	2,195	1,689	2,410	1,909	91%	4,873	3,617	5,412	4,082	90%
Other legumes	413	300	1,157	909	36%	372	279	1,019	813	36%
Asparagus	291	524	642	1,273	45%	231	464	477	1,027	48%
Broccoli and cauliflower	1,250	1,079	6,641	5,047	19%	1,792	1,473	8,307	6,516	22%
Brussels sprouts	16	19	76	58	21%	49	50	58	56	85%
Carrots	1,037	670	4,836	3,569	21%	2,272	1,548	5,764	4,331	39%
Potatoes	187	150	191	154	98%	510	444	654	595	78%
Potato (french fries)	7,362	6,380	7,459	6,490	99%	7,543	6,362	7,647	6,495	99%
Spinach	2,691	2,505	2,739	2,552	98%	2,270	1,957	2,601	2,205	87%
Sweet corn	3,512	2,709	3,787	2,940	93%	3,341	2,607	3,440	2,698	97%
Others, incl. mixtures	6,789	7,035	8,443	8,738	80%	8,284	8,689	10,251	10,61	81%
Total frozen vegetables	27,868	24,934	41,230	36,098	68%	34,952	30,253	49,352	42,478	71%
Preserved vegetables, MT										
Beans	5,162	3,934	6,227	4,806	83%	6,144	4,644	7,439	5,708	83%
Cucumbers (pickles)	7,135	4,933	9,254	6,592	77%	7,726	5,448	9,798	6,977	79%
Mushrooms	2,078	2,410	25,106	26,275	8%	1,092	1,430	17,430	21,379	6%
Olives	2,541	3,225	13,649	20,770	19%	2,481	3,456	14,577	24,825	17%
Potatoes, incl. chips	16,055	27,714	16,583	28,272	97%	16,551	27,161	17,131	27,820	97%
Sweet corn	2,837	1,813	5,174	3,563	55%	1,955	1,275	4,609	3,306	42%
Tomatoes, whole or in PCs	13,352	9,261	52,559	22,927	25%	12,534	9,449	49,176	22,101	25%
Tomatoes, other	96,150	83,500	101,676	88,720	95%	99,303	84,539	101,980	87,370	97%
Others	47,631	182,880	81,583	218,859	58%	44,301	67,634	80,696	108,338	55%
Total pres. vegetables	192,940	319,670	311,811	420,784	62%	192,088	205,035	302,836	307,825	63%
Dried vegetables, MT										
Potatoes	3,942	5,869	13,378	10,740	29%	3,373	6,189	12,071	12,742	28%
Onions	4,679	10,116	4,931	10,568	95%	4,704	10,232	4,999	10,795	94%
Mushrooms	74	323	627	3,634	12%	91	393	961	4,607	9%
Others	5,135	14,191	10,177	21,952	50%	5,497	13,151	12,370	23,211	44%
Total dried vegetables	13,830	30,500	29,113	46,894	48%	13,665	28,286	30,401	47,897	45%

Canadian Horticultural Imports, 1994 - 1995

	1994 U.S. Quantity	1994 U.S. Value	1994 World Quantity	1994 World Value	1994 U.S.Quantity Share	1995 US Quantity	1995 U.S. Value	1995 World Quantity	1995 World Value	1995 U.S.Quantity Share
Tree nuts, MT										
Almonds, shelled	10,223	40,539	10,450	41,379	98%	8,605	36,793	8,740	37,332	98%
Almonds, unshelled	212	341	238	415	89%	98	321	111	357	88%
Brazil nuts	104	242	969	2,391	11%	102	257	827	2,173	12%
Cashews	158	740	5,428	25,754	3%	142	727	4,561	22,731	3%
Coconuts	685	531	8,670	7,039	8%	431	404	8,734	6,759	5%
Hazelnuts	1,294	2,643	2,039	5,537	63%	888	1,466	1,655	3,944	54%
Pistachios	791	2,832	3,027	9,226	26%	647	2,253	2,557	8,418	25%
Walnuts, shelled	2,167	7,164	4,858	13,675	45%	2,120	6,907	2,588	8,013	82%
Walnuts, unshelled	2,240	3,408	2,280	3,495	98%	1,506	3,017	1,525	3,055	99%
Other nuts	6,358	21,307	11,482	31,319	55%	6,909	26,083	10,518	35,293	66%
Total nuts	24,231	79,747	49,441	140,231	49%	21,448	78,228	41,816	128,075	51%
Nursery and cut flowers										
Bulbs, tubers, etc.		3,599		20,849			4,285		27,366	
Other live plants		71,452		80,371			70,694		80,846	
Cut flowers		8,102		47,305			7,882		54,007	
Foliage, branches, etc.		11,319		12,552			12,159		13,680	
Total nursery		94,472		161,077			95,019		175,899	
Wine, KL										
Sparkling wine	864	2,797	5,117	26,532	17%	911	3,024	4,922	26,520	19%
Other wine	31,540	45,210	149,484	278,504	21%	25,744	45,748	142,845	297,608	18%
Vermouth	0	0	3,435	7,812	0%	4	6	3,406	7,849	0%
Total wine	32,405	48,007	158,035	312,848	21%	26,658	48,778	151,172	331,978	18%
Other horticulture										
Hops, MT	1,410	8,820	1,618	10,252	87%	1389	8,687	1,609	10,434	86%
Ketchup, etc., MT	2,575	1,624	2,580	1,629	100%	7147	4,950	7,167	4,966	100%
Vinegar, KL	8,306	2,946	11,282	5,884	74%	8738	3,171	12,531	6,914	70%
Total other horticulture		13,390		17,764			16,807		22,314	
Total horticulture		2,002,911		3,259,450			1,992,080		3,339,439	
Other products										
Yeast, MT	9,995	10,595	11,135	13,859	90%	7,957	9,715	9,776	14,575	81%
Beer, KL	33,827	18,742	67,110	49,345	50%	44,400	24,883	85,868	64,427	52%
Soy sauce, KL	3,021	2,909	8,115	5,745	37%	4,228	4,053	8,577	6,576	49%
Other condiments, MT	34,735	55,290	46,108	72,445	75%	40,492	61,698	53,010	79,423	76%
Soft drink concentrate, KL	3,953	21,021	4,455	22,040	89%	4,691	13,268	5,288	14,368	89%
Soft drinks and waters		59,255		91,148			68,733		104,245	57%
Other products		61,911		78,787			65,600		85,412	
Total other products		229,722		333,368			247,951		369,026	
GRAND TOTAL		2,232,633		3,592,819			2,251,185		3,708,465	

Source: Statistics Canada. Exchange rate used is IMF annual average exchange rate in 1995 of U.S. $100 = $Can 1.3724; in 1994 U.S. $1.00 = $Can 1.3656

* Vitamin-fortified juice is a new category in effect only since 1994

CANADIAN IMPORTS OF HORTICULTURAL PRODUCTS, 1991 - 1995
(VALUE IN US$ MILLIONS)

ITEM	FROM WORLD					FROM U.S.					U.S. SHARE				
	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995
FRESH FRUIT	884	826	836	795	838	540	535	558	529	538	61%	65%	67%	67%	64%
FRESH VEGETABLES	664	686	733	697	770	591	616	644	606	651	89%	90%	88%	87%	85%
BANANAS & PLANTAINS	179	168	170	171	181	0	0	0	0	0	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
SUBTOTAL	1,728	1,681	1,739	1,663	1,789	1,131	1,151	1,203	1,135	1,189	65%	69%	69%	68%	66%
PROCESSED FRUIT															
JUICE	284	307	268	289	281	140	153	156	165	199	49%	50%	58%	57%	71%
CANNED/OTHER PREP/PRES.	100	102	89	83	82	34	38	33	31	35	34%	37%	37%	38%	43%
DRIED	78	75	76	64	70	45	48	47	41	45	57%	64%	61%	64%	64%
FROZEN	23	26	24	26	30	15	17	17	19	22	63%	66%	71%	74%	73%
SUBTOTAL	485	510	457	461	463	233	256	254	260	301	48%	50%	55%	56%	65%
PROCESSED VEGETABLES															
CANNED/OTHER	249	248	243	421	308	142	157	158	320	205	57%	63%	65%	76%	67%
DRIED/DEHYDRATED	39	43	46	47	48	26	29	31	30	28	67%	67%	67%	65%	58%
FROZEN	26	26	33	36	42	18	19	24	25	30	71%	72%	72%	69%	71%
SUBTOTAL	313	317	323	494	398	187	204	212	375	263	60%	64%	66%	76%	66%
TREE NUTS & COCONUT	138	137	153	140	128	78	84	89	80	78	57%	61%	58%	57%	61%
MISCELLANEOUS															
GRAPE WINE	291	304	297	313	332	33	42	45	48	49	11%	14%	15%	15%	15%
BEER	48	47	38	49	64	27	21	14	19	25	56%	44%	37%	38%	39%
HOPS, LUPULIN	11	2	10	10	10	8	1	8	9	9	79%	64%	85%	86%	90%
NURSERY	153	154	154	161	176	99	97	92	94	95	65%	63%	60%	59%	54%
ALL OTHERS	260	299	303	303	348	189	220	227	213	242	73%	73%	75%	71%	68%
SUBTOTAL	762	806	803	837	930	357	380	387	383	420	47%	47%	48%	46%	61%
GRAND TOTAL	3,426	3,450	3,475	3,593	3,708	1,986	2,075	2,145	2,233	2,251	58%	60%	62%	62%	61%

Source: Statistics Canada. Exchange rate

Processed Tomato Products Situation and Outlook In Selected Countries

Canned tomato exports in 1996/97 in selected countries are forecast at 737,000 tons, down 2 percent from the previous season, due to reduced supplies caused by smaller stocks. Exports of tomato paste from selected countries in 1996/97 are forecast at 961,000 tons, down 3 percent from 1995/96, mainly because of lower production in the European Union and Turkey. U.S. tomato product exports during the first 10 months (July-April) of marketing year 1995/96 were valued at $162 million, approximately 2 percent below last year's record-setting pace. Most of the decline in U.S. tomato product exports was due to reduced shipments to EU countries and Mexico. On the positive side, there were significant increases in the movement of tomato products to the Caribbean countries, Colombia, Honduras, Panama, Norway, Kuwait, Australia, Thailand and Japan.

Summary

Production of processing tomatoes in 11 major countries in 1996 is forecast at 22.07 million metric tons, up 4 percent from 1995. The upturn mainly reflects modest increases for the United States, Brazil, and Chile offseting declines in Turkey, Mexico and Israel.

Processed Tomato Production in Selected Countries
(1,000 Metric Tons)

Country	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
North America					
United States	7,963	8,778	10,471	10,230	10,991
Mexico	52	340	350	275	174
Total	8,015	9,118	10,821	10,505	11,165
South America					
Brazil	707	670	878	965	1,100
Chile	515	611	745	902	1,007
Total	1,222	1,281	1,623	1,867	2,107
Western Mediterranean					
Italy	3,200	3,500	3,500	3,450	3,550
Greece	966	1,056 1/	1,145 2/	1,200	1,200
Spain	768	894	1,212	922	980
Portugal	447	501	865	831	842
France	247	238	277	280	290
Total	5,628	6,189	6,999	6,683	6,862
Eastern Mediterranean					
Turkey	1,500	1,050	1,225	1,950	1,700
Israel	161	205	254	315	234
Total	1,661	1,255	1,479	2,227	1,934
Total Mediterranean	7,289	7,444	8,478	8,803	8,796
Grand Total	16,526	17,843	20,922	21,320	22,068

1/ Includes approximately 30,000 tons diverted to the fresh market.
2/ Includes approximately 20,000 tons diverted to the fresh market.
Source: Production Estimates and Crop Assessment Division, FAS, USDA.

United States

Processing tomato production up

Production of tomatoes for processing under contract in the United States in 1996 is forecast at a record 10.99 million metric tons, up 2 percent from contracted production in 1995. Increased processing capacity in California, coupled with continued strong domestic demand and expansion of U.S. exports of tomato products, combined to provide incentive for processors to expand contracting. The area contracted to be planted in 1996 is estimated at 146,190 hectares, up 2 percent from the 1995 contract level. California accounts for over 90 percent of the processing tomato acreage in the United States.

The United States is the world's largest producer of processed tomato products, with tomato concentrates (especially tomato paste, sauces and catsup) accounting for the majority of the products. Statistics for U.S. tomato paste production are not available.

Wholesale prices for tomato paste at 32 to 33 cents per pound

According to private sources, wholesale prices for bulk tomato paste (55 gallon drums) in June 1996 ranged around 32 to 33 cents per pound.

U.S. exports of tomato products slightly below last year's record-setting pace

During the first 10 months (July-April) of marketing year 1995/96, U.S. exports of tomato products were valued at $162 million, 2 percent below last year's record setting value. Canada accounted for the largest share of the U.S. total export value with 53 percent, followed by Japan with 15 percent. Other important export markets included Korea, Hong Kong, Taiwan, Saudi Arabia, Kuwait, Mexico, Haiti, Dominican Republic, United Kingdom, Italy, Colombia and the Philippines.

In marketing year (July-June) 1994/95, U.S. exports of tomato products reached a record value of $197 million, up 8 percent from the previous year.

Traditionally, U.S. exports of tomato paste account for the lion's share of tomato product exports. But, during the July-April 1995/96 period, tomato paste exports valued at $58 million (down 9 percent from the previous period) were outpaced by tomato sauce valued at $59 million (unchanged), catsup valued at $25 million (unchanged), and canned tomatoes valued at $20 million (up 25 percent from the same period the previous year).

Mexico

Mexico's processing production remains unchanged

Production of tomatoes for processing in Mexico in 1996 is forecast at 275,000 tons, unchanged from the previous year.

Tomato paste production down significantly

The bulk of Mexico's processed tomato production is devoted to tomato paste. Tomato paste production in MY 1996/97 (March to February) is now forecast to reach only 26,000 tons, approximately 35 percent below the previous year's level of 40,000 tons. Strong demand for fresh tomatoes in the United States left the tomato paste industry in Mexico with considerably less tomatoes for processing.

Tomato paste exports are forecast at 19,000 tons, due to expected lower domestic production. Traditionally, exports account for over 80 percent of Mexico's total paste production. Industry officials indicate that because of lower production and quality problems, less tomato paste will be exported to the United States in 1996/97. Most of the paste will be exported to European countries. Because of the lower tomato paste supply, approximately 3,000 tons, equivalent to 20,000 tons of fresh tomatoes, are expected to be imported by the end of MY 1996/97.

Eight tomato paste processing plants operate in Mexico. The majority of these plants are located in the state of Sinaloa, and operate from March to June. These plants are controlled by both Mexican and multinational firms that produce paste under their own labels and for use in other products such as catsup, sauce, hot sauce, sardines, and other paste products. The total processing capacity for paste production in Sinaloa is approximately 6,350 tons per day. Most of the tomatoes for processing are contracted by the processors directly with local growers. If additional produce is needed, tomatoes are purchased on the cash market. Tomato paste is made at different

concentrations depending on the use: 29, 31, 36 and 44 percent solids.

In 1996/97, domestic consumption of tomato paste is forecast at 10,000 tons, unchanged from 1995/96. With the high costs of capital and the shortage of warehouses, processors are encouraged to sell excess supplies into the domestic market rather than maintain inventories.

Brazil

Processing tomato production up

Production of tomatoes for processing in 1996 is forecast at 1,100,000 tons, up 14 percent from a year ago. Favorable weather and likely higher yields are expected to boost production. The industry estimates planted area for industrial tomatoes in 1996 at 22,000 hectares, up 8 percent from 1995.

In Brazil, processing tomato production is carried out under contracts between growers and processors. Tomatoes are produced in all states in Brazil. The major regions where tomatoes for processing are grown are Sao Paulo, the Sao Francisco River Valley in the Northeast, and the Cerrado regions of Goias and Minas Gerais States. The central and southern regions harvest tomatoes from June to November, while the northern region harvests tomatoes from May to October. A substantial number of growers of processing tomatoes irrigate their crops, mostly in Sao Paulo, Goias, Minas Gerais, Bahia and Pernambuco. The estimated cost of irrigation equipment runs about U.S. $1,500 per hectare.

The principal factor affecting planted area of processing tomatoes is price. The contract price in 1995 was R$61 per ton delivered at the plant door in Sao Paulo and R$49 per ton delivered at the plants located in the Northeast. Northeast tomato producers allege their production costs are higher than in Sao Paulo. A significant number of northeast tomato growers located close to processing industries have switched to fruit production (melons and grapes). (U.S.$1.00=R$0.99).

Processing industry remains steady

Brazil's annual production of tomato products includes tomato puree (17 to 18 percent TSS), accounting for about 50 percent of total processed production; tomato paste (26 percent TSS), accounting for about 30 percent of the processed production; and tomato sauce, catsup and juice, accounting for the balance of production.

There are four major processing tomato firms that produce approximately 76 percent of the tomato extract; 97 percent of the tomato pulp and puree; and 94 percent of the tomato sauce.

According to Brazilian tomato processors, product yield averages are as follows: 4.5 kilograms of fresh tomatoes are used to produce one kilogram of paste; 2.5 kilograms of fresh tomatoes are used to produce one kilogram of puree; and 2.5 to 2.7 kilograms of fresh tomatoes are used to produce one kilogram of tomato sauce.

Stocks/Policy

There are no official or private trade statistics on the quantity of processed tomato products carried over from one marketing year to the next. Stocks carried over are estimated to be a maximum of a 30-day supply. Imports of tomato products are duty free from Argentina, Uruguay and Paraguay, while imports from ALADI countries such as Chile are subject to a 60 percent tariff.

Chile

Processed tomato production up

Chile's production of tomatoes for processing in 1996 is forecast at 1,006,915 metric tons, up 12 percent from 1995. Increased yields, excellent prices, and strong export demand for processed tomato products, mainly tomato paste, continue to be the principal driving forces behind increased industrial tomato output. Also, diminished economic returns for alternative crops have aided in the expansion of industrial tomato output. Industry sources predict that the rate of expansion will likely slow in the future, because of a shortage of labor in major growing areas.

Chile's processed tomato industry is composed mainly of tomato paste and canned tomatoes, whole-peeled, diced-peeled and crushed.

Chile's processing industry

After 1996, the area planted to processing tomatoes is

expected to stabilize as a result of the tight labor situation and the fact that the tomato processing industry is operating near full capacity. The annual installed capacity in Chile is about 120,000 tons to 140,000 tons of tomatoes. There are 8 major tomato processing plants, 6 of which have a production capacity of 10,000 tons or more. According to industry sources, only 4 of the 8 major tomato processing plants produce canned tomatoes and most of those will probably stop production during marketing year 1996. The remainder will produce only by special order.

Chile's output of processing tomatoes has expanded rapidly over the last decade, principally as a result of strong international demand for tomato paste. Chile's excellent climate for tomato growing was another important factor in the dramatic growth in planted area and production. Tomatoes in Chile are planted from mid-September through early December of each year and harvested from around January 10 through April 15. For the planting season, frosts are an important limiting factor.

The tomato industry in Chile produces mostly a 30 to 32 percent paste. However, small amounts of product slated for the Japanese market are produced at 28 to 30 percent.

Tomato paste production continues up

Tomato paste is produced mainly for the export market. In 1996, tomato paste production in Chile totaled 128,000 tons, up 8 percent from the previous year. Chile's tomato paste industry has been operating nearly at production capacity for the last few years as a result of a consistent growth in foreign demand. A much smaller rate of expansion can be expected in the coming years, due to increased competition from countries with a comparative advantage in tomato production, such as Peru. Chile's largest tomato product company has recently invested heavily in a processing plant in Peru, and further expansion is likely. Tomato production in Peru has many advantages over Chile, including an extended production season of around 9 months, compared to only 3 months in Chile. Also, Peruvian tomato products are exported duty free into the United States (Andean country agreement preference) and most European countries.

Tomato paste exports up

In 1996, tomato paste exports totaled 115,000 tons, which accounted for 90 percent of the total paste production. Brazil and Japan continue to account for the lion's share of total exports. Other principal markets include Argentina, Dominican Republic, Guatemala, Honduras, Venezuela, Colombia and Mexico.

Domestic consumption of tomato paste in Chile in 1996 totaled 11,550 tons, up 1 percent from 1995.

Mediterranean Area

European Union

The 1996 harvest of processing tomatoes in the major producing countries of the European Union (EU) is forecast at 6.86 million tons, up 3 percent from 1995. Modest production increases are expected in all EU countries--with the exception of Greece, which is forecast to remain stable. The Common Agricultural Policy (CAP) reform for Mediterranean products continues to be discussed in Brussels. The CAP reform is likely to include measures to improve product quality, revamp the organization of the processing sector, and change the current market organization. It is unlikely the EU production quota system will be altered, since it is widely believed within the EU that the quota system is the best way to control output. The EU's 1996 minimum grower prices are expected to be set in July 1996. The 1995 minimum grower prices for processing tomatoes, in ECU terms, were increased 19 percent from 1994, to 9.549 ECU per 100 kilograms for tomatoes to be processed in paste, juice, or non-whole products; 15.807 ECU per 100 kilograms for whole San Marzano variety tomatoes; and 12.161 for whole Roma variety tomatoes and tomatoes for producing flakes. There was no change in the overall EU production quota, which remained at the 1992 level of 6,561,787 metric tons.

Italy

Processed tomato production up

Tomatoes for processing production in Italy in 1996 are forecast at 3.5 million tons, up 3 percent from 1995. The upturn in 1996 is based mainly on improved yields

due to excellent growing conditions during the spring. Area planted to processing tomatoes in 1996 is forecast unchanged at 83,000 hectares. About 50 percent of Italy's tomato processing production is located in the southern part of the country and consists mainly of whole canned tomato production. San Marzano and San Marzano type varieties are used for this production and are exclusively harvested by hand. The rest of the processing tomato production is split between northern and southern Italy, and it is mainly the round varieties that are harvested mechanically. The processing season is normally concentrated in August and the beginning of September, but in 1995 the processing season continued until October. The amount of processing tomatoes expected to be produced in 1996 is 6 percent above Italy's 3.3 million ton EU tomato quota.

Tomato paste production down slightly, while canned tomato production remains unchanged

Tomato paste production in 1996 is estimated at 290,000 tons, down 1 percent from 1995. Canned tomato production for the same period is estimated at 1.5 million tons, unchanged from the previous year.

Consumer demand for canned tomato production, such as crushed and diced tomatoes and tomato pulp remain strong, while demand for tomato paste is declining. The trend in tomato sauce production remains positive due to increased consumer preference for convenience foods.

Tomato paste stocks

In 1996 tomato paste stocks are estimated at about 10,000 tons, unchanged from the previous year.

Canned tomato and paste exports down

Canned tomato exports in 1996/97 are expected to total 630,000 tons, down 3 percent from a year earlier. Tomato paste exports for the same period are also expected to decrease 3 percent to 270,000 tons. Reduced stocks are the primary reason for the decline in canned tomatoes, while reduced production is the main reason for expected lower tomato paste exports.

Portugal

Processing production up

Portuguese production of tomatoes for processing in 1996 is forecast at 842,000 tons, up 1 percent from 1995. Stable domestic prices and strong international demand are the primary factors for the growth. Seeding in Portugal normally takes place from mid-April to May. This year, planting was delayed, due to heavy rains and cold weather during planting season.

Tomato paste, which accounts for the bulk of Portugal's processed production, is estimated at 147,000 tons in 1996, up slightly from the year earlier. Production of other tomato products consists mostly of diced tomatoes (peeled or unpeeled), and crushed tomatoes. However, as a result of the industry effort to diversify, as much as 15,000 tons of production for processing will be made up of production of diced tomatoes and other tomato products like pizza sauce and pulp. Diced tomato output is likely to continue expanding, due to the implementation of a 40,000 metric ton EU production quota for "other" processed tomato products which is different from paste and canned tomatoes.

Portugal's total consumption of tomatoes for processing is indicated in the following table:

Portugal: Tomato Processing (Metric tons)

	1994/95		1995/96	
	Fresh Weight	Processed Weight	Fresh Weight	Processed Weight
Paste	852,616	154,382	819,275	145,585
Whole Peeled	2,492	1,177	0	0
Other	10,089	4,717	11,401	5,231
Total	**865,197**	**160,276**	**830,676**	**150,816**

Source: National Intervention and Guarantee Institute (INGA)

Tomato paste exports continue steady

Exports of tomato paste in 1996 accounted for approximately 86 percent of Portugal's total tomato paste production. The primary export market continues to be the EU. In 1995 tomato paste exports totaled 127,000 tons, the same level forecast for 1996. Sales of tomato paste to the Far and Middle

East and to Japan continue to increase. Exports to the United States are small and remain confined to specific market opportunities.

Greece

Greek tomatoes for processing remain unchanged

The 1996 crop of tomatoes for processing in Greece is forecast at 1.2 million tons, unchanged from 1995. Preliminary assessments indicate that 20,500 hectares have been planted to processing tomatoes, up slightly from the 1995 planted area, because of strong demand and favorable prices. The average grower price secured by farmers during the 1995 season was about 25 drachmas per kilogram (US$0.11 per kilogram), compared to about 20 drachmas per kilogram (US $0.08 per kilogram) during 1994. Producers of processing tomatoes have exceeded the EU's allocation of 1,013,596 for Greece for the past two years. Because of this, minimum grower prices for industrial tomatoes and processing aids to packers may be reduced in 1996.

The EU minimum grower and processing aids to canners for canned whole tomatoes, peeled and unpeeled, as well as crushed tomatoes for the 1995 campaign on a net weight basis as set by EU Regulation Number 1746/95, July 18, 1995 and Ministry of Agriculture Circular Number 378983 of August 1, 1995 were as follows:

	Grower prices	Processing Aid
	(ECU per 100 kilograms net)	
Wholes Tomatoes in Juice/Water		
a) San Marzano Type	15.807	10.843
b) Roma Type & Similar	12.161	7.647 [1/] and 6.500 [2/]
Crushed Tomatoes	9.549	5.353

Notes: [1/] When packed in juice. [2/] When packed in water.

These prices and processing subsidies in ECU's apply to all EU countries.

The production of tomato paste in 1996 is forecast at 195,000 tons (converted to 28-30 percent TSS basis), down 2 percent from 1995. The National Statistical Service reports foreign trade data under the heading of "tomato pastes" in three groups of products: a) below 12 percent TSS concentration, b) between 12-30 percent TSS, and c) over 30 percent TSS.

There are 49 tomato processing plants in Greece. Of this group of processors, 44 produce tomato paste, 19 produce canned tomatoes (whole peeled, crushed/chopped, or diced), and 4 plants produce tomato flakes and other dehydrated products.

Domestic consumption of canned tomatoes far exceeds local production, while consumption of tomato paste accounts for only 5 percent of total production.

Trade outlook

In 1996, approximately 95 percent of Greece's total tomato paste production is forecast for export. Traditionally, the EU countries are by far the largest importers of the Greek processed tomato products (mostly tomato paste). In 1994, the United Kingdom, Italy, Germany and the Netherlands accounted for the 68 percent of Greece's total tomato paste exports. Other important buyers of Greek tomato paste were Libya (13 percent) and Poland (5 percent). Only 2 tons of tomato paste were exported to the United States in 1994. It is believed that some tomato paste exports to Italy are further repackaged in smaller size containers and reexported.

Spain

Processed tomato production slows

Production of tomatoes for processing in Spain in 1996 is forecast at 980,000 tons, up 6 percent from 1995. This increase is due mainly to a 15 percent expansion in planted area, in response to the availability of irrigation water. The reservoirs in tomato production areas are at about 60 percent of capacity, up 12 percent from 1995. Approximately 80 percent of Spain's total tomato crop is irrigated, with 8,000 hectares grown in greenhouses. The tomato crop for paste processing is grown mainly in Estremadura, while the crop for whole peeled processing is grown in the Ebro River basin, e.g., Navarra, La Rioja and Aragon, Toledo, and Murcia.

Canneries engaged in peeled tomato processing are primarily located in the Ebro basin, Navarra, and Murica and account for most of total production. Plants engaged in crushed tomato processing are primarily based in Badajoz.

Estremadura, located in the southwestern part of the country, is the major tomato paste producing area in Spain, accounting for almost 90 percent of the country's total output. The remaining 10 percent is produced in scattered locations throughout peninsular Spain and the Canary Islands.

There are about 25 tomato paste processing plants in Spain, with a total raw tomato processing capacity of about 800,000 tons. Average utilized capacity runs between 65 to 70 percent annually.

Canned tomato production in 1996 is forecast at 224,000 tons, up 7 percent from 1995. Tomato paste production for the same period is forecast at 108,000 tons, up 6 percent from 1995.

In Spain, consumption of canned tomatoes accounts for 70 to 80 percent of total production, while consumption of tomato paste accounts for about 50 to 60 percent of total production. During the past two years, consumption of all tomato products in Spain has steadily increased. This is encouraging processing plants to enlarge their processing capacity.

Trade outlook

Traditionally, exports of canned tomato products from Spain account for about 25 percent of total production, while tomato paste exports account for about 60 percent of total production. EU countries purchase the bulk of Spain's tomato product exports.

Turkey

Processing production up

Production of tomatoes for processing in Turkey in 1996 is forecast at 1.7 million tons, down 13 percent from the 1995 record level.

Tomatoes are grown throughout Turkey but the bulk of production is concentrated in the Marmara region (western Turkey) and the Aegean region (southwestern Turkey) where the climatic conditions are nearly ideal.

Generally, about 80 percent of the processing tomato crop is grown under commercial contracts, mainly with the largest two processors. The remaining 20 percent of the crop is grown independently to supply the smaller processors, who generally do not contract, and to supply the home processing market.

Tomato production is labor intensive and the bulk of production occurs on small, family farms. Most planting is done by hand. Seedlings are started around mid-March and transplanted after the danger of frost has passed--generally after mid-to-late April. Harvest of early varieties begins in late July, with the peak harvest occurring around mid-August.

Tomatoes produced for processing (primarily tomato paste) comprise about 25 percent of Turkey's total tomato production, with the remainder being used for fresh consumption.

Turkey has an annual tomato paste production capacity of 375,000 tons, the second largest in Europe after Italy (with 400,000 tons capacity).

Commercial tomato paste production in 1996 is forecast at 250,000 tons, down 17 percent from 1995. Larger domestic carryover stocks, expected weaker world prices and strong international competition caused local processors to lower contracted production for 1996/97. Based on reports from processors, about 6.5 kilograms of tomatoes are required to produce 1 kilogram of tomato paste.

Currently, there are about 35 processing firms in the industry. Seven to eight large companies, with an average annual tomato paste production capacity of about 20,000 tons, account for about 70 percent of the total paste production.

Marketing year change reflects adjustment in stocks

To reflect more accurately Turkey's production cycle, the marketing year has been adjusted from January-December to September-August.

There are no official statistics on tomato and tomato products and stocks. Estimated marketing year 1994/95 ending stocks of around 14,000 tons (net basis) are assumed to be in domestic marketing channels and are equal to about three months of domestic consumption. Marketing year 1996/97 ending stocks of 56,000 tons are based on trade assumptions.

Trade outlook

The Turkish tomato paste industry is very dependent on exports. In marketing year 1994/95 exports totaled 122,000 tons, but sources believe exports were likely much higher due to unregistered border trade,

particularly with Iraq and the Commonwealth of Independent States. In 1996/97, Turkish tomato paste exports are forecast at 160,000 tons, down 3 percent from 1995/96 due to large stock carryover, lower prices, and continued strong competition in traditional markets in Europe and the Middle East.

Israel

Processing tomato output down significantly

Output of processing tomatoes in 1996 is forecast at 234,000 tons, down 26 percent from 1995, due to the shutdown of three processing plants and the subsequent reduction in delivery contracts. A new plant will be coming on line with production capacity of 50,000 tons in the next few years. This is expected to restore processing intake capacity to that of former years. In 1995, area planted for processing tomatoes totaled 3,000 hectares, while the area in 1996 dropped to 2,600 hectares with the closure of the three plants.

The main producing areas are Jezreel Valley (35 percent), Golan Heights (25 percent), and Western Galilee (15 percent).

Canned processing products include: whole and diced peeled tomatoes, tomato paste, puree, tomato juice, ketchup and pizza sauces. Most Israeli tomato processors produce the whole range of tomato products.

France

French processed tomato output up

Production of processing tomatoes in France in 1996 is forecast at 290,000 tons, up 4 percent from 1995, due to improved yields. The EU quota for French production of processed tomatoes remained unchanged at 392,406 metric tons in 1995, and is not expected to change in 1996. Production of processing tomatoes is unlikely to increase significantly in the near future as French producers are still likely to have difficulty competing with low-priced imports from other EU member states. The share of 1996's fresh tomato production dedicated for tomato paste processing is estimated at 213,000 tons, unchanged from 1995.

Tomato paste production in France in 1996 is forecast at 37,000 tons, the same as the previous year. Domestic consumption of tomato paste in France in 1996 is forecast at 82,000 tons, up 2 percent from 1995. Imports continue to account for the balance of the French consumption needs. Imports in 1996 are forecast at 49,000 tons, about the same as the previous two years.

For information on trade, please contact Emanuel McNeil at (202) 720-2083. For information on production contact Kelly Strzlecki, Production Estimates and Crop Assessment Division at (202) 720-6791.

Canned Tomatoes [1/]: Production, Supply, and Distribution in Selected Countries
Metric Tons Net Weight; Including whole peeled, and/or wedged, diced, crushed, and other non-concentrated products; 1994/95 to Forecast 1996/97

Marketing Year [2/]	Beginning Stock	Production	Imports	Supply Distribution	Exports	Domestic Consumption	Ending Stock
France							
1994/95	11,304	50,200	90,425	151,929	4,811	132,000	15,118
1995/96	15,118	40,000	90,000	145,118	5,000	128,000	12,118
1996/97	12,118	40,000	90,000	142,118	4,500	125,000	12,618
Greece							
1994/95	615	25,315	15,612	41,452	10,197	28,000	3,345
1995/96	3,345	25,230	14,000	42,575	12,000	28,000	2,575
1996/97	2,575	26,000	15,000	43,575	13,000	29,000	1,575
Italy							
1994/95	134,000	1,456,000	6,000	1,596,000	631,000	840,000	125,000
1995/96	125,000	1,359,000	6,000	1,490,000	650,000	840,000	0
1996/97	0	1,460,000	10,000	1,470,000	630,000	840,000	0
Spain							
1994/95	2,000	275,000	100	277,100	60,000	172,100	45,000
1995/96	45,000	209,000	4,000	258,000	55,000	174,000	29,000
1996/97	29,000	224,000	100	253,100	60,000	176,000	17,100
Brazil							
1994/95	0	10,000	650	10,650	2,000	8,450	0
1995/96	0	4,000	9,000	13,000	2,500	10,500	0
1996/97	0	6,000	9,000	15,000	3,000	12,000	0
Chile							
1994/95	58	25,000	0	25,058	20,689	3,200	1,169
1995/96	1,169	28,050	0	29,219	25,200	3,250	769
1996/97	769	28,950	0	29,719	26,100	3,300	319
Total							
1994/95	147,977	1,841,515	112,787	2,102,189	728,697	1,183,750	189,632
1995/96	189,632	1,665,280	123,000	1,977,912	749,700	1,183,750	44,462
1996/97	44,462	1,784,950	124,100	1,953,412	736,600	1,185,300	31,612

Source: U.S. Agricultural Attache Reports. [1/] Includes whole peeled, and/or wedged, diced, crushed, and other non-concentrated products. [2/] Marketing years are July-June with the exception of France's which is August-July, and Brazil's which is May-April. Note: For calendar year reference, 1994/95 MY would become 1994 CY.

Tomato Paste: Production, Supply, And Distribution In Selected Countries
Metric Tons Net Weight, 28-30 Percent TSS Basis

Marketing Year 1/	Beginning Stock	Production	Imports	Supply Distribution	Exports	Domestic Consumption	Ending Stock
France							
1994/95	3,263	36,500	49,223	88,986	3,286	82,432	3,268
1995/96	3,268	37,000	49,500	89,768	3,500	80,000	6,268
1996/97	6,268	37,000	49,000	92,268	4,000	82,000	6,268
Greece							
1994/95	0	197,049	2,879	199,928	174,769	9,100	16,059
1995/96	16,059	198,608	2,500	217,167	200,000	10,000	7,167
1996/97	7,167	195,000	2,500	204,667	185,000	10,000	9,667
Italy							
1994/95	0	290,000	70,000	360,000	240,000	110,000	10,000
1995/96	10,000	300,000	70,000	380,000	280,000	90,000	10,000
1996/97	10,000	290,000	70,000	370,000	270,000	90,000	10,000
Portugal							
1994/95	4,190	154,382	0	158,572	124,656	31,344	2,572
1995/96	2,572	145,585	0	148,157	127,000	20,157	1,000
1996/97	1,000	147,000	0	148,000	127,000	20,000	1,000
Spain							
1994/95	15,000	145,000	1,000	161,000	60,000	58,000	43,000
1995/96	43,000	102,000	5,000	150,000	60,000	60,000	30,000
1996/97	30,000	108,000	1,000	139,000	64,000	61,000	14,000
Total EU							
1994/95	22,453	822,931	123,102	968,486	602,711	290,876	74,899
1995/96	74,899	783,193	127,000	985,092	670,500	260,157	54,435
1996/97	54,435	777,000	122,500	953,935	650,000	263,000	40,935
Turkey							
1994/95	18,975	204,000	800	223,775	122,557	87,000	14,218
1995/96	14,218	300,000	0	314,218	165,000	93,000	56,218
1996/97	56,218	250,000	0	306,218	160,000	95,000	51,218
Chile							
1994/95	3,814	92,321	0	96,135	82,536	10,100	3,499
1995/96	3,499	118,460	0	121,959	110,000	11,450	509
1996/97	509	127,979	0	128,488	115,000	11,550	1,938
Mexico							
1994/95	0	50,000	3,000	53,000	42,000	11,000	0
1995/96	0	40,000	1,000	41,000	31,000	10,000	0
1996/97	0	26,000	3,000	29,000	19,000	10,000	0
Brazil							
1994/95	0	56,000	30,000	86,000	12,000	74,000	0
1995/96	0	100,000	35,000	135,000	15,000	120,000	0
1996/97	0	110,000	22,000	132,000	17,000	115,000	0
Grand Total							
1994/95	45,242	1,225,252	156,902	1,427,396	861,804	472,976	92,616
1995/96	92,616	1,341,653	163,000	1,597,269	991,500	494,607	111,162
1996/97	111,261	1,290,979	147,500	1,549,641	961,000	494,550	94,091

Source: U.S. Agricultural Attache Reports. 1/ Marketing years are July-June with the exception of France's which is August-July, Brazil's which is May-April, and Mexico's which is March-February.
Note: For calendar year reference, 1994/95 MY would become 1994 CY.

U.S. Exports of Canned Tomatoes, Tomato Paste, Ketchup, and Tomato Sauce, MY 1990/91-1995/96 [1/]
(Metric Tons)

Commodity/ Country	1990/91	1991/92	1992/93	1993/94	1994/95	July-Apr. 1995/96
Canned Tomatoes:	11,505	16,543	29,154	28,830	30,026	26,880
Canada	7,263	10,553	21,032	20,680	17,342	15,202
Japan	963	1,712	2,755	2,703	8,802	8,037
Australia	26	428	510	1,835	600	464
Honduras	0	643	1,038	658	0	31
Mexico	323	846	521	392	388	112
Korea, Rep.	123	97	349	321	439	737
Hong Kong	302	129	230	230	250	190
Singapore	240	288	166	196	260	184
Malaysia	140	169	170	168	194	147
Others	2,125	1,678	2,383	1,627	1,751	1,776
Tomato Paste:	47,865	59,859	66,811	77,814	89,886	71,109
Canada	26,767	32,427	46,004	43,168	47,971	38,152
Japan	9,934	9,560	3,835	8,247	10,450	9,665
Australia	405	0	1,246	6,332	121	108
Korea, Rep.	4,691	3,427	4,638	4,800	1,862	4,565
Philippines	235	2,570	3,517	3,676	4,003	1,017
Haiti	341	498	48	403	1,219	1,992
Mexico	475	7,071	1,792	2,886	2,513	175
Dominican Rep.	0	110	1,436	1,366	2	3,918
Panama	2	14	108	1,057	287	678
Tunisia	0	0	0	0	2,870	0
Brazil	0	0	2	0	3,314	0
Italy	0	0	0	77	6,361	2,729
Others	5,015	4,182	4,185	5,802	8,913	8,110
Tomato Sauce:	25,162	52,173	60,664	73,735	72,445	59,612
Canada	10,414	34,594	40,721	47,350	46,193	40,069
Mexico	1,693	3,640	6,029	5,871	5,507	1,794
Japan	3,079	6,706	4,871	4,878	5,471	4,461
United Kingdom	2,949	316	977	4,763	4,978	1,783
Netherlands	656	704	720	1,215	1,405	898
Korea, Rep.	1,683	131	397	1,116	904	1,318
Saudi Arabia	1,030	1,589	439	893	953	880
Kuwait	19	265	675	536	341	877
Others	3,639	4,228	5,835	7,113	6,693	7,532
Ketchup:	15,758	21,922	23,438	27,296	41,860	33,327
Canada	999	1,749	1,412	1,221	5,666	5,814
Mexico	620	3,056	2,500	2,581	3,223	2,348
Japan	4,438	5,726	4,849	9,017	10,117	9,860
Korea, Rep.	934	265	172	2,443	7,389	840
Hong Kong	5,071	4,730	6,515	4,761	5,062	3,628
Saudi Arabia	609	840	1,490	1,419	1,513	1,625
Others	3,087	5,556	6,500	5,854	8,890	11,512

[1/] Marketing Year July-June. Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census.

U.S. Imports of Canned Tomatoes
(Metric Tons)

Country	1991/92	1992/93	1993/94	1994/95	July-Apr. 1995/96
Italy	11,649	15,715	16,961	24,166	19,528
Spain	1,902	1,156	5,816	6,410	2,274
Others	0	54	55	0	375
Total European Union	13,551	16,925	22,832	30,576	22,177
Argentina	1,527	678	0	0	0
Brazil	237	380	411	68	0
Chile	13,581	16,898	11,541	16,190	10,792
Others	0	19	2	5	1
Total South America	15,345	17,975	11,954	16,263	10,793
Canada	842	827	1,716	808	3,060
Israel	12,361	7,927	11,810	10,792	18,823
Morocco	101	0	361	4,648	599
Turkey	1,927	2,468	2,020	817	1,133
All Others	1,127	286	499	802	1,106
Grand Total	45,254	46,408	51,192	64,706	57,691

1/ Marketing Year July-June. Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census.
Note: The above statistics include the following (HTS) Harmonized Tariff Schedule commodity codes: 2002900050, 2002100020, 2002100040, 2002100050, and 2002100090.

U.S. Imports of Tomato Sauce 1/
(Metric Tons)

Country	1991/92	1992/93	1993/94	1994/95	July-Apr. 1995/96
Canada	638	3,200	2,982	3,172	3,578
Dominican Rep.	1,205	1,463	827	2,124	1,522
Italy	613	195	200	489	154
Chile	1,252	1,357	289	0	0
China, Peoples Rep.	0	0	430	2	0
All Others	389	165	369	627	824
Grand Total	4,097	6,380	5,097	6,414	6,078

1/ Marketing Year July-June. Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census.
Note: The above statistics include the following HTS (Harmonized Tariff Schedule) commodity codes: 2103204020 and 2103204040.

U.S. Imports of Tomato Paste and Puree 1/
(Metric Tons)

Country	1991/92	1992/93	1993/94	1994/95	July-Apr. 1995/96
Mexico	10,791	20,312	28,428	7,985	3,977
Chile	8,134	7,789	6,576	4,395	3,801
Canada	0	1,439	5,346	9,646	5,298
Italy	791	1,025	1,352	1,385	847
Israel	1,948	776	1,330	2,825	3,296
Spain	132	332	1,308	86	84
All Others	2,502	2,088	1,859	898	333
Grand Total	24,298	33,761	46,199	27,220	17,636

1/ Marketing Year July-June. Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census.
Note: The above statistics include the following HTS (Harmonized Tariff Schedule) commodity codes: 2002900010, 2002900030, and 2002900040.

U.S. Imports of Ketchup 1/
(Metric Tons)

Country	1991/92	1992/93	1993/94	1994/95	July-Apr. 1995/96
Canada	53	186	397	10,347	12,010
Chile	52	4	0	0	0
All Others	20	40	17	10	7
Grand Total	125	226	414	10,357	12,017

1/ Marketing Year July-June. Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census.
Note: The above statistics include the following HTS (Harmonized Tariff Schedule) commodity code: 2103202000.

U.S. Imports of Dried Tomatoes 1/
(Metric tons)

Country	1991/92	1992/93	1993/94	1994/95	July-Apr. 1995/96
Spain	1,895	2,556	1,739	1,772	1,362
Switzerland	1,288	815	1,074	1,388	872
Turkey	0	117	327	579	582
Chile	320	356	457	631	321
Italy	271	409	280	415	160
Portugal	580	660	680	400	121
All Others	1,964	2,021	4,557	547	1,202
Grand Total	6,318	6,934	6,253	5,732	4,620

1/ Marketing Year, July-June. Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census.
Note: The above statistics include the following HTS (Harmonized Tariff Schedule) commodity code: 0712907500.

U.S EXPORTS OF SELECTED COMMODITIES BY DESTINATION
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COMMODITY AND COUNTRY		QUANTITY					VALUE (1,000 DOLLARS)				
COUNTRY REGION		CURR MO LAST YR	CURR MO CURR YR	YR TDT LAST YR	YR TDT CURR YR	LAST YEAR	CURR MO LAST YR	CURR MO CURR YR	YR TDT LAST YR	YR TDT CURR YR	LAST YEAR
FRESH FRUIT											
FR APPLES(JUL)	MT										
TAIWAN		5,683	3,652	108,231	94,775	115,342	3,877	2,297	83,377	68,026	87,403
MEXICO		10,245	11,172	65,596	60,371	87,269	5,323	5,668	37,095	31,542	48,541
CANADA		6,233	5,242	68,003	65,401	80,941	4,392	4,027	48,829	52,059	57,839
HONG KONG		5,530	3,519	58,881	43,740	74,782	3,136	2,337	33,485	28,025	42,447
EU 15		4,574	2,501	48,036	30,217	52,609	2,512	1,610	23,474	18,020	26,280
INDONESIA		2,688	4,639	32,216	38,957	43,268	1,631	3,213	18,988	25,844	25,653
OTHER		9,859	7,791	223,996	155,786	243,618	5,936	5,465	122,854	96,924	134,915
Subtotal -----		44,813	38,516	604,959	489,246	697,829	26,808	24,617	368,103	320,439	423,079
FR PEARS(JUL)	MT										
MEXICO		1,489	3,687	43,383	24,334	46,838	753	1,761	20,147	12,347	22,124
CANADA		1,567	2,147	41,680	40,720	43,892	1,261	1,605	25,300	28,412	27,391
EU 15		47	82	9,096	11,212	9,096	19	59	3,585	4,771	3,585
BRAZIL		0	0	8,882	21,728	8,882	0	0	4,031	9,512	4,031
TAIWAN		1,389	231	7,974	10,905	8,547	846	138	4,863	6,239	5,169
OTHER		377	1,953	17,279	24,304	17,519	264	1,239	9,784	14,258	9,997
Subtotal -----		4,869	8,100	128,294	133,203	134,774	3,144	4,803	67,710	75,539	72,297
APRICOTS(MAY)	MT										
MEXICO		0	0	3,718	324	3,718	0	0	2,596	289	2,596
CANADA		3	0	3,145	2,679	3,145	3	0	3,301	3,632	3,301
OTHER		16	2	1,010	1,249	1,010	5	11	1,929	2,181	1,929
Subtotal -----		19	2	7,873	4,252	7,873	8	11	7,827	6,102	7,827
FR CHERRIES(MAY)	MT										
JAPAN		0	11	15,597	17,183	15,597	0	48	92,582	110,610	92,582
CANADA		5	5	6,379	3,492	6,379	20	22	13,357	8,773	13,357
EU 15		683	364	5,086	9,184	5,086	548	289	11,880	12,873	11,880
TAIWAN		52	22	3,056	2,120	3,056	195	103	8,328	6,428	8,328
UNITED KINGDOM		1	0	2,245	1,112	2,245	9	0	7,817	4,669	7,817
OTHER		0	16	1,921	1,714	1,921	7	45	5,825	4,364	5,825
Subtotal -----		741	417	32,039	33,692	32,039	770	506	131,972	143,048	131,972
PEACH-NECTRN(MAY)	MT										
CANADA		70	21	48,567	40,277	48,567	100	28	40,639	42,457	40,639
MEXICO		0	0	16,203	11,693	16,203	0	0	6,851	5,164	6,851
TAIWAN		16	0	12,462	9,818	12,462	19	0	13,530	11,033	13,530
OTHER		23	0	7,166	4,746	7,166	36	0	5,475	3,958	5,475
Subtotal ----		109	21	84,399	66,534	84,399	155	28	66,494	62,612	66,494
PLUM-PRUNES(MAY)	MT										
TAIWAN		0	0	25,396	14,000	25,396	0	0	22,161	15,084	22,161
CANADA		85	78	24,565	14,364	24,565	102	128	19,218	20,733	19,218
HONG KONG		0	0	8,863	5,459	8,863	0	0	7,323	6,119	7,323
OTHER		46	36	12,537	4,590	12,537	71	45	9,786	4,969	9,786
Subtotal -----		131	114	71,360	38,413	71,360	173	173	58,487	46,905	58,487
FR AVOCADOS(OCT)	MT										
EU 15		203	455	5,501	4,568	8,266	333	442	4,663	3,421	7,016
FRANCE		102	0	3,408	244	5,243	71	0	2,834	234	4,300
JAPAN		275	551	606	744	2,086	608	1,034	1,202	1,201	3,960
CANADA		216	41	1,276	775	1,958	207	47	1,085	739	1,969
NETHERLANDS		73	267	988	3,289	1,303	177	175	877	2,420	1,166
UNITED KINGDOM		27	152	855	739	1,228	76	209	775	551	1,180
OTHER		18	12	102	53	181	13	31	143	127	284
Subtotal:-----		712	1,059	7,485	6,140	12,490	1,161	1,554	7,093	5,487	13,229
FR KIWIFRUIT(OCT)	MT										
CANADA		358	317	2,947	1,720	4,021	508	411	3,664	2,287	4,885
KOREA, REPUBLIC		433	5	2,659	1,572	2,659	642	16	4,282	2,640	4,282
TAIWAN		298	0	1,344	509	1,395	438	0	2,095	831	2,140
OTHER		56	14	1,380	658	1,430	104	27	1,710	783	1,778
Subtotal:-----		1,145	335	8,329	4,458	9,505	1,692	453	11,752	6,541	13,084
FRESH GRAPES (MAY)	MT										
CANADA		696	649	101,631	103,704	101,631	1,073	1,152	112,109	118,691	112,109
MEXICO		0	0	22,589	12,813	22,589	0	0	19,218	12,074	19,218
HONG KONG		18	119	21,192	30,319	21,192	45	132	25,353	40,706	25,353
TAIWAN		0	18	14,731	12,897	14,731	0	5	20,876	16,002	20,876
OTHER		149	434	54,961	67,159	54,961	129	496	74,266	90,470	74,266
Subtotal ---		862	1,221	215,105	226,892	215,105	1,246	1,784	251,822	277,943	251,822
FR STRAWBRIS(JAN)	MT										
CANADA		7,458	10,023	51,477	55,066	38,873	9,200	10,775	69,716	75,472	52,089
MEXICO		3	2	6,830	3,007	6,816	6	4	6,257	2,403	6,245
EU 15		28	73	5,868	3,634	5,738	63	213	12,210	8,983	11,850
JAPAN		52	33	4,421	6,697	4,338	103	94	21,339	24,304	21,177
UNITED KINGDOM		27	73	3,769	2,540	3,700	60	213	7,571	6,180	7,394
OTHER		73	78	1,909	1,403	1,570	213	211	5,922	4,101	5,003
Subtotal---- -		7,614	10,210	70,504	69,807	57,335	9,585	11,297	115,444	115,264	96,365
FR ORNG INC TMPL(NOV)	MT										
CANADA		23,572	22,170	128,439	131,347	178,854	11,834	11,696	60,747	64,980	86,917
JAPAN		25,662	19,989	103,491	75,413	168,591	17,362	14,087	69,874	51,267	117,639
HONG KONG		16,046	19,135	61,839	52,781	128,098	8,109	9,705	31,464	26,402	65,705
OTHER		14,460	20,726	56,289	72,521	100,574	7,215	12,171	29,738	40,643	53,495
Subtotal -----		79,741	82,020	350,059	332,063	576,116	44,520	47,659	191,823	183,291	323,756
FR GRPFRT(SEP)	MT										
JAPAN		21,119	32,908	193,207	211,029	246,310	11,071	20,426	105,708	125,467	136,506
EU 15		10,738	11,798	114,941	139,496	116,454	4,637	4,800	50,571	61,793	51,175
CANADA		8,027	7,067	63,348	59,812	77,472	2,916	2,796	23,799	23,351	30,226
FRANCE		3,794	7,521	42,652	54,451	43,428	1,632	3,042	18,688	23,968	19,016
NETHERLANDS		3,292	2,408	33,595	47,594	33,908	1,403	980	15,106	21,120	15,232
OTHER		7,547	10,733	31,317	33,586	45,648	3,572	5,525	15,546	17,688	23,343
FR GRPFRT(SEP) Subtotal ----	MT	47,430	62,505	402,812	443,923	485,884	22,195	33,547	195,624	228,298	241,251
FR TANGERINES(NOV)	MT										
CANADA		280	672	9,426	12,152	10,651	279	589	8,587	10,217	9,619
JAPAN		27	49	644	1,191	662	36	47	828	1,129	843
OTHER		0	26	1,176	2,372	1,230	0	24	924	2,527	1,100
Subtotal -----		308	747	11,246	15,714	12,543	315	660	10,339	13,873	11,563

U.S. EXPORTS OF SELECTED COMMODITIES BY DESTINATION
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COMMODITY AND COUNTRY / COUNTRY REGION		QUANTITY CURR MO LAST YR	QUANTITY CURR MO CURR YR	QUANTITY YR TDT LAST YR	QUANTITY YR TDT CURR YR	QUANTITY LAST YEAR	VALUE (1,000 DOLLARS) CURR MO LAST YR	VALUE CURR MO CURR YR	VALUE YR TDT LAST YR	VALUE YR TDT CURR YR	VALUE LAST YEAR
CANNED FRUIT											
CND PEACH&NECT(JUN)	MT										
JAPAN		480	577	3,672	4,134	4,595	478	622	3,856	4,360	4,780
CANADA		403	591	3,374	4,956	3,908	384	601	3,296	4,650	3,719
KOREA, REPUBLIC		350	320	2,252	2,297	2,314	278	267	1,938	1,866	1,990
TAIWAN		61	169	1,244	1,756	1,259	55	144	1,043	1,550	1,057
SINGAPORE		105	89	926	782	1,164	108	91	1,021	721	1,233
PHILIPPINES		34	0	901	587	1,018	37	0	674	407	744
OTHER		223	319	4,021	4,930	4,511	198	312	3,607	4,713	4,001
Subtotal:-----		1,654	2,065	16,389	19,441	18,769	1,538	2,038	15,436	18,267	17,524
CND PEARS(JUN)	MT										
CANADA		611	535	2,515	4,721	2,795	518	521	2,286	4,314	2,510
UNITED ARA8 EMIR		0	10	555	79	555	0	7	323	80	323
JAPAN		133	15	450	497	485	134	8	493	482	529
EU 15		56	106	279	301	289	43	130	260	301	272
OTHER		41	30	548	515	596	59	16	530	495	570
Subtotal:-----		842	695	4,348	6,113	4,720	755	682	3,892	5,671	4,204
CND PNEAPL(JAN)	MT										
JAPAN		200	82	1,412	1,386	985	190	89	1,338	1,272	929
CANADA		163	207	1,246	1,452	947	152	208	1,181	1,464	887
EU 15		133	16	1,193	1,044	756	100	15	1,002	824	654
MEXICO		0	3	540	193	522	0	3	372	150	361
GERMANY		133	16	718	759	420	100	15	567	586	325
RUSSIAN FEDERATI		0	0	319	38	302	0	0	213	22	204
OTHER		136	84	536	772	268	176	71	563	725	257
Subtotal:-----		632	392	5,247	4,885	3,779	618	384	4,670	4,458	3,292
FRT MIXTURES(JUN)	MT										
CANADA		474	634	5,070	5,060	5,635	574	815	6,586	6,376	7,288
JAPAN		505	529	5,022	3,651	5,612	651	590	5,971	4,280	6,645
SINGAPORE		156	140	4,305	2,973	4,476	145	143	4,687	3,328	4,835
HONG KONG		187	322	3,631	2,627	3,915	204	415	4,033	3,028	4,366
PHILIPPINES		40	332	2,705	4,079	2,801	47	383	3,014	4,730	3,113
OTHER		327	433	6,090	5,900	6,837	375	487	7,024	6,914	7,854
Subtotal:-----		1,690	2,390	26,822	24,290	29,277	1,996	2,833	31,315	28,656	34,103
DRIED FRUIT											
DRD RAISINS(AUG)	MT										
EU 15		4,501	4,152	44,558	42,466	57,471	6,890	6,708	70,307	69,307	89,847
UNITED KINGDOM		2,278	2,004	20,799	20,413	27,824	3,593	3,317	31,628	33,008	42,083
JAPAN		1,964	2,356	18,073	19,165	24,527	2,685	3,665	26,140	30,251	35,608
CANADA		768	727	8,639	8,065	10,946	1,525	1,414	17,485	16,254	22,187
GERMANY		1,022	642	6,296	6,910	8,184	1,418	975	9,230	10,695	12,000
OTHER		1,833	1,852	22,872	21,659	27,927	2,897	3,099	38,326	38,494	46,450
Subtotal.-----		9,066	9,088	94,141	91,354	120,871	13,997	14,886	152,258	154,306	194,093
DRD PRUNES(AUG)	MT										
EU 15		2,598	2,324	26,776	26,625	33,645	6,419	5,325	65,805	62,987	82,871
JAPAN		985	1,014	9,895	9,485	13,614	2,187	2,010	21,803	20,454	30,245
GERMANY		824	920	8,024	8,578	10,549	2,047	2,175	19,039	19,971	25,549
ITALY		501	344	5,210	5,468	6,521	1,308	885	13,780	13,562	17,101
UNITED KINGDOM		542	407	3,686	3,881	4,943	1,068	857	7,814	8,221	10,596
CANADA		278	380	3,422	3,099	4,320	713	844	8,059	7,385	10,271
OTHER		506	1,032	6,647	7,324	8,235	1,071	2,375	14,058	15,412	17,546
Subtotal:-----		4,368	4,748	46,741	46,532	59,815	10,390	10,554	109,725	106,239	140,933
FRUIT JUICES(SSE)											
ORANGE JU CNC (DEC)	KL										
EU 15		11,867	5,087	55,105	49,359	148,694	5,413	2,580	27,720	20,750	59,417
NETHERLANDS		4,374	622	19,047	24,354	65,493	2,135	295	14,950	9,480	29,793
FRANCE		5,681	3,131	24,477	16,205	42,004	2,233	1,353	8,158	7,000	14,383
CANADA		2,328	3,118	13,789	12,737	31,993	4,089	4,923	22,709	21,683	53,116
KOREA, REPUBLIC		2,492	2,775	8,817	7,066	19,230	1,604	1,639	5,153	4,681	10,999
JAPAN		1,262	7,417	5,675	17,528	18,017	1,188	4,529	4,331	10,745	12,347
OTHER		3,553	5,061	29,028	23,421	71,989	2,065	2,092	13,193	9,504	31,600
Subtotal:-----		21,502	23,459	112,414	110,112	289,923	14,360	15,763	73,106	67,363	167,479
ORNG JU NTCNC(OEC)	KL										
CANAOA		6,942	9,004	34,378	45,358	88,874	5,263	6,604	25,046	33,008	64,450
EU 15		3,433	3,972	28,765	10,664	40,805	1,733	2,198	16,458	7,558	22,965
8ELGIUM-LUXEM8OU		16	2,864	17,465	5,333	23,918	9	1,480	9,865	3,762	13,154
UNITEO KINGOOM		67	1,020	6,833	4,453	11,324	41	647	4,084	3,221	6,715
OTHER		2,128	2,963	8,147	11,103	23,107	1,793	2,400	6,623	8,623	16,933
Subtotal:-----		12,503	15,939	71,290	67,125	152,786	8,789	11,202	48,127	49,189	104,348
GRPFRT JU CNC (OEC)	KL										
EU 15		3,521	1,808	9,202	9,116	26,579	4,347	1,003	8,545	5,711	16,416
NETHERLANDS		2,780	538	4,665	3,230	15,777	3,914	406	6,382	2,697	11,070
JAPAN		1,322	2,146	6,195	8,449	14,625	1,452	1,891	6,478	7,655	14,377
ARGENTINA		0	0	4,399	238	4,496	0	0	1,348	188	1,371
GERMANY		340	128	2,353	438	3,910	241	45	973	210	1,953
ISRAEL		1,251	508	1,957	2,859	3,553	350	155	567	790	1,257
OTHER		559	556	2,034	3,102	5,617	712	712	2,816	3,307	7,257
Subtotal:-----		6,653	5,018	23,788	23,764	54,870	6,862	3,760	19,754	17,650	40,678
FRESH VEGETA8LES											
FR ASPARAGUS(OCT)	MT										
JAPAN		2,571	2,370	8,443	4,938	10,410	13,805	10,038	37,706	21,175	44,501
CANAOA		670	983	2,689	2,448	5,577	2,089	2,697	7,079	7,088	14,163
EU 15		170	208	670	780	1,247	465	673	1,946	2,823	3,340
SWTTZERLANO		186	731	991	1,813	1,083	741	2,259	3,684	6,081	3,960
OTHER		14	17	68	65	227	86	70	259	270	854
Subtotal:-----		3,612	4,311	12,860	10,044	18,544	17,185	15,737	50,675	37,436	66,818
FR ONIONS(OCT)	MT										
JAPAN		21	827	119,340	58,561	142,128	21	196	34,701	13,369	41,391
CANAOA		7,964	9,363	52,654	56,254	111,727	4,608	2,779	25,158	19,514	45,284
OTHER		495	916	40,184	23,526	57,412	325	482	12,979	7,883	18,352
Subtotal:-----		8,480	11,106	212,178	138,341	311,267	4,953	3,457	72,837	40,767	105,026
CANNEO VEGETA8LES											
CND SWT CORN(AUG)	MT										
JAPAN		4,402	4,355	42,641	30,353	58,455	3,754	3,369	36,482	23,563	50,065
EU 15		4,667	3,666	27,512	34,315	41,755	3,402	2,736	20,694	26,270	31,506
TATWAN		905	1,411	12,708	14,820	15,315	752	1,202	11,878	13,188	14,279
GERMANY		1,933	1,681	8,207	13,844	14,333	1,366	1,272	6,114	10,816	10,642
UNITEO KINGOOM		1,515	665	8,474	9,042	13,583	1,169	505	6,432	7,019	10,460
HONG KONG		1,663	1,855	9,176	10,307	12,437	1,335	1,571	7,764	8,525	10,484
OTHER		3,017	3,718	28,017	25,260	38,380	2,600	3,042	24,169	20,704	32,879
Subtotal:-----		14,654	15,005	120,055	115,055	166,342	11,841	11,920	100,986	92,249	139,213

U S EXPORTS OF SELECTED COMMODITIES BY DESTINATION
MARKETING YEAR BEGINNING AS INDICATED
APR 96

COMMODITY AND COUNTRY	QUANTITY					VALUE (1,000 DOLLARS)				
COUNTRY REGION	CURR MO LAST YR	CURR MO CURR YR	YR TDT LAST YR	YR TDT CURR YR	LAST YEAR	CURR MO LAST YR	CURR MO CURR YR	YR TDT LAST YR	YR TDT CURR YR	LAST YEAR
CND TOM PAS(JUL) MT										
CANADA	2,764	2,491	40,823	38,152	47,971	2,342	2,139	33,093	31,620	39,066
JAPAN	634	1,111	8,749	9,665	10,450	518	887	6,918	8,040	8,400
EU 15	1,066	639	5,061	3,625	6,632	817	463	4,002	2,851	5,159
ITALY	1,010	600	4,789	2,729	6,361	764	432	3,746	1,938	4,903
OTHER	910	818	23,422	19,668	24,833	821	810	19,589	15,436	20,846
Subtotal -----	5,372	5,059	78,055	71,109	89,886	4,499	4,299	63,602	57,947	73,471
CND TOM SAUCE(JUL) MT										
CANADA	5,401	4,123	39,694	44,302	50,570	5,142	3,681	38,639	40,886	48,443
EU 15	153	531	7,218	4,594	7,888	330	623	7,404	4,986	8,307
JAPAN	385	559	4,768	4,896	6,052	368	509	5,385	4,841	7,249
MEXICO	145	156	5,251	1,852	5,653	119	116	3,550	1,614	3,882
UNITED KINGDOM	29	204	4,943	1,939	5,016	74	135	4,686	1,797	4,781
OTHER	717	901	7,448	10,084	8,856	799	1,003	7,857	11,257	9,499
Subtotal:-----	6,800	6,269	64,379	65,728	79,019	6,758	5,932	62,835	63,584	77,380
FRZN VEGETABLES										
FZN SWT CORN(JUL) MT										
JAPAN	2,955	3,845	32,068	33,128	38,749	2,882	3,256	30,645	29,387	37,029
TAIWAN	237	0	5,073	983	5,314	209	0	4,148	938	4,347
CANADA	295	424	3,169	2,633	3,863	233	349	2,487	2,275	3,012
AUSTRALIA	103	31	3,211	1,211	3,762	71	19	2,638	999	3,036
HONG KONG	286	394	2,992	3,081	3,716	198	312	2,561	2,314	3,157
OTHER	1,143	853	10,996	7,794	12,961	962	693	7,954	5,805	9,435
Subtotal -----	5,019	5,548	57,509	48,829	68,366	4,555	4,628	50,434	41,718	60,015
FZN F FRY(JUL) MT										
JAPAN	15,205	17,072	132,631	147,667	158,699	10,673	12,685	96,013	108,857	115,179
EU 15	7,833	361	25,364	8,774	36,974	4,662	238	18,720	5,900	26,383
KOREA, REPUBLIC	1,997	2,250	16,206	17,342	19,782	1,438	1,601	11,605	12,635	14,199
NETHERLANDS	1,957	0	10,446	3,380	17,021	1,325	0	9,488	2,265	14,206
HONG KONG	1,737	1,279	14,099	16,570	16,592	1,145	837	9,329	10,946	10,973
OTHER	8,841	8,762	76,217	94,664	95,393	7,286	6,500	59,343	71,155	74,213
Subtotal:-----	35,612	29,724	264,517	285,018	327,440	25,205	21,862	195,010	209,492	240,948
TREE NUTS										
ALMONDS UNSH(JUL) MT										
INDIA	725	39	7,852	4,656	8,201	1,835	94	19,973	11,196	20,591
JAPAN	199	0	2,731	4,620	3,375	592	0	8,251	12,383	10,069
EU 15	126	270	2,979	3,222	3,195	321	624	7,232	7,503	7,767
GERMANY	105	96	1,602	1,178	1,720	294	232	4,195	2,883	4,483
OTHER	96	110	3,284	2,154	3,614	219	269	7,884	5,193	8,520
Subtotal:-----	1,146	419	16,846	14,652	18,385	2,967	987	43,341	36,275	46,948
ALMND SH/PREP(JUL) MT										
EU 15	4,921	12,935	111,074	140,599	120,402	17,640	38,640	385,421	456,370	423,076
GERMANY	1,177	4,347	44,491	50,537	47,817	4,495	11,211	154,244	166,609	167,343
JAPAN	1,593	4,147	14,714	33,067	18,233	6,115	8,137	56,478	79,243	69,671
SPAIN	744	673	12,370	13,145	14,274	2,658	3,536	40,534	58,571	47,767
FRANCE	615	1,911	11,676	15,887	12,410	2,162	5,328	39,780	48,771	42,833
NETHERLANDS	442	1,792	10,626	17,136	11,295	1,637	4,308	36,464	44,386	39,351
OTHER	3,464	4,191	51,926	62,998	57,486	11,327	12,082	164,001	155,317	182,741
Subtotal -----	9,979	21,273	177,714	236,663	196,120	35,081	58,859	605,900	690,930	675,488
WALNUTS SH(AUG) MT										
EU 15	171	160	7,334	4,552	7,860	454	425	15,512	9,730	17,020
JAPAN	724	631	4,182	6,097	5,953	2,753	3,721	16,079	25,191	22,633
ITALY	0	15	3,537	533	3,545	0	15	5,849	974	5,864
CANADA	147	134	1,912	1,711	2,275	512	513	5,964	6,200	7,261
ISRAEL	35	46	1,313	1,333	1,372	148	266	4,468	6,072	4,707
SPAIN	62	80	1,076	1,658	1,204	218	137	2,905	3,286	3,291
OTHER	303	363	3,936	3,120	4,556	1,159	1,184	12,028	9,677	14,256
Subtotal:-----	1,380	1,334	18,676	16,813	22,015	5,026	6,108	54,050	56,871	65,876
WALNUTS UNSH(AUG) MT										
EU 15	45	340	43,615	48,111	43,938	109	688	69,262	92,446	69,868
GERMANY	7	0	13,020	14,603	13,094	11	0	19,313	27,908	19,452
SPAIN	0	266	10,145	13,838	10,238	0	553	16,164	25,825	16,330
ITALY	0	35	9,116	9,842	9,116	0	70	15,026	19,021	15,026
NETHERLANDS	27	0	5,822	4,086	5,861	55	0	9,695	8,159	9,768
OTHER	356	304	8,996	8,747	9,611	660	553	16,169	16,948	17,226
Subtotal------	401	644	52,610	56,858	53,549	769	1,241	85,431	109,393	87,094
HOPS&PRODUCTS										
HOP PELTS(SEP) MT										
BRAZIL	497	281	2,274	2,108	2,829	2,814	1,566	12,225	11,034	14,879
CANADA	152	151	858	895	1,382	1,020	908	5,711	5,838	9,139
EU 15	119	7	887	544	1,099	782	27	5,563	2,822	7,044
JAPAN	20	0	451	276	451	146	0	2,873	1,077	2,873
COLOMBIA	0	0	435	20	435	0	0	2,578	217	2,578
GERMANY	68	7	365	130	418	489	27	2,319	596	2,705
OTHER	94	114	500	720	706	416	713	2,433	3,134	3,433
Subtotal --- -	881	553	5,406	4,564	6,903	5,178	3,214	31,384	24,121	39,947
HOP EXTRACT(SEP) MT										
EU 15	94	30	1,123	1,055	1,499	1,727	459	17,665	15,415	23,750
MEXICO	307	0	723	459	735	3,815	0	15,815	12,814	15,944
GERMANY	34	14	545	404	624	367	257	8,319	5,704	9,542
BRAZIL	56	37	291	188	458	654	544	3,947	2,341	5,350
COLOMBIA	0	0	408	334	427	0	0	6,684	2,872	7,160
KOREA, REPUBLIC	82	8	152	92	311	254	52	809	1,536	3,470
OTHER	57	130	730	483	1,024	939	2,658	11,080	8,463	14,957
Subtotal:-----	597	205	3,427	2,610	4,454	7,389	3,713	56,001	43,441	70,630
HOPS, NSPF(SEP) MT										
EU 15	2	43	1,480	2,161	1,544	16	220	9,262	10,312	9,651
GERMANY	0	18	1,082	1,570	1,108	0	76	6,642	7,088	6,842
UNITED KINGDOM	2	25	380	520	418	16	144	2,322	2,824	2,512
MEXICO	30	75	30	153	189	213	403	213	711	1,494
BRAZIL	0	0	132	12	169	0	0	773	126	957
JAPAN	0	0	144	137	146	0	0	923	775	941
OTHER	23	29	331	189	445	162	152	2,007	1,977	2,795
Subtotal - --	55	147	2,117	2,651	2,492	391	776	13,178	13,902	15,838
WINE										
GRAPE WINE(JAN) KL										
EU 15	5,007	6,506	56,193	76,195	42,518	8,443	13,600	89,247	133,130	66,365
CANADA	2,095	2,996	40,722	37,905	32,725	3,431	5,482	62,443	70,033	49,168
UNITED KINGDOM	3,017	3,654	27,502	42,217	19,825	5,579	8,645	51,682	79,647	37,484
JAPAN	1,228	1,264	19,519	21,294	14,420	1,969	2,111	29,343	36,276	21,439
SWEDEN	237	605	7,429	4,906	6,841	211	1,145	4,906	6,601	4,335
OTHER	2,217	2,982	38,894	42,344	28,217	3,529	4,773	55,936	65,497	40,531
Subtotal -----	10,547	13,748	155,328	177,737	117,880	17,372	25,966	236,970	304,936	177,503

U.S. IMPORTS OF SELECTED HORTICULTURAL COMMODITIES BY ORIGIN
MARKETING YEAR BEGINNING AS INDICATED
APR 96

COMMODITY AND COUNTRY / COUNTRY REGION		QUANTITY CURR MO LAST YR	QUANTITY CURR MO CURR YR	QUANTITY YR TDT LAST YR	QUANTITY YR TDT CURR YR	QUANTITY LAST YEAR	VALUE (1,000 DOLLARS) CURR MO LAST YR	VALUE CURR MO CURR YR	VALUE YR TDT LAST YR	VALUE YR TDT CURR YR	VALUE LAST YEAR
FR FRT & MLNS											
FR APPLES(JUL)	MT										
NEW ZEALAND		12,449	7,459	17,668	19,166	39,444	11,229	9,006	18,137	24,564	44,187
CANADA		2,350	3,073	38,373	62,644	43,220	1,194	1,622	15,048	24,127	17,224
SOUTH AFRICA, RE		117	0	5,624	9,446	19,167	65	0	4,609	5,606	14,231
OTHER		5,715	9,972	14,018	18,146	24,572	1,894	4,758	4,905	9,052	9,369
Subtotal:-----		20,630	20,504	75,683	109,402	126,404	14,382	15,386	42,699	63,349	85,011
FR PEARS(JUL)	MT										
CHILE		5,463	5,509	16,794	22,557	26,058	1,878	2,461	6,173	10,914	9,407
ARGENTINA		1,742	2,960	6,792	12,323	12,527	1,061	2,114	4,030	8,076	7,282
SOUTH AFRICA, RE		2,401	38	3,805	717	6,524	1,248	28	2,227	445	4,122
OTHER		1,252	1,166	2,314	2,881	2,929	1,385	1,322	4,693	5,529	5,520
Subtotal:-----		10,858	9,672	29,705	38,477	48,038	5,572	5,925	17,123	24,964	26,332
APRICOT (MAY)	MT										
CHILE		0	19	919	1,344	919	0	19	651	1,604	651
NEW ZEALAND		0	0	259	310	259	0	0	593	852	593
OTHER		0	0	56	16	56	0	0	69	22	69
Subtotal:-----		0	19	1,233	1,670	1,233	0	19	1,313	2,477	1,313
PEACH-NEC(MAY)	MT										
CHILE		0	101	49,100	40,677	49,100	0	217	31,406	30,485	31,406
OTHER		166	127	368	392	368	174	153	356	416	356
Subtotal:-----		166	228	49,468	41,069	49,468	174	370	31,762	30,901	31,762
PLUM-PRUNE(MAY)	MT										
CHILE		1,596	2,618	23,124	19,665	23,124	1,009	2,092	15,369	16,487	15,369
OTHER		0	0	291	214	291	0	3	420	310	420
Subtotal:-----		1,596	2,618	23,414	19,879	23,414	1,009	2,095	15,789	16,797	15,789
FRESH GRAPES (MAY)	MT										
CHILE		38,278	57,103	280,758	273,685	280,758	28,178	57,883	217,136	250,990	217,136
MEXICO		0	77	41,048	80,569	41,048	0	101	46,576	82,797	46,576
OTHER		902	1,074	4,354	5,250	4,354	1,433	838	7,106	4,141	7,106
Subtotal:-----		39,180	58,254	326,160	359,503	326,160	29,610	58,822	270,818	337,929	270,818
FR RASPBRY(JAN)	MT										
CANADA		0	0	6,195	6,362	6,176	0	0	13,108	11,568	13,062
OTHER		172	211	2,172	2,702	1,253	462	497	5,631	8,914	2,881
Subtotal:-----		172	211	8,367	9,064	7,429	462	497	18,739	20,482	15,943
FR STRAWBRIS(JAN)	MT										
MEXICO		5,477	9,792	34,734	47,755	18,950	9,513	12,203	63,705	87,585	31,945
OTHER		0	0	967	830	893	0	0	2,522	2,171	2,360
Subtotal:-----		5,477	9,792	35,701	48,585	19,843	9,513	12,203	66,228	89,756	34,305
FR BANANA(JAN)	MT										
COSTA RICA		70,981	75,010	1,232,454	1,257,868	977,101	22,972	24,976	328,274	403,277	247,820
ECUADOR		81,371	85,142	1,164,637	1,244,090	785,910	23,368	24,374	309,434	344,373	204,154
COLOMBIA		42,767	37,258	811,097	564,448	629,509	12,364	10,712	238,471	165,200	186,765
OTHER		120,768	147,751	1,707,531	1,856,655	1,301,463	35,979	42,809	472,960	511,935	357,419
Subtotal:-----		315,886	345,160	4,915,719	4,923,060	3,693,983	94,683	102,870	1,349,139	1,424,785	996,158
FR MANGO(JAN)	MT										
MEXICO		11,195	20,908	127,697	150,429	108,432	10,740	15,360	99,934	130,016	81,678
OTHER		4,741	5,146	25,648	39,429	15,163	2,754	2,842	22,688	31,226	15,151
Subtotal:-----		15,936	26,054	153,345	189,859	123,596	13,494	18,201	122,622	161,242	96,829
FR PINAPLE(JAN)	MT										
COSTA RICA		7,465	6,287	109,302	99,513	82,295	2,654	2,168	38,327	35,075	28,637
HONDURAS		3,509	3,322	41,052	44,842	28,782	974	918	11,902	12,224	7,927
OTHER		1,848	1,687	20,764	17,776	16,784	384	472	4,454	4,594	3,523
Subtotal:-----		12,821	11,296	171,118	162,131	127,861	4,012	3,558	54,682	51,893	40,086
FR CANTLPE(MAY)	MT										
MEXICO		25,524	46,183	83,693	130,065	83,693	6,498	14,530	22,689	39,141	22,689
COSTA RICA		13,004	24,893	46,258	61,327	46,258	5,656	12,571	20,467	28,640	20,467
GUATEMALA		15,692	14,632	48,065	55,075	48,065	4,919	4,790	14,828	15,890	14,828
HONDURAS		12,268	13,510	60,850	52,025	60,850	2,865	3,373	13,895	13,516	13,895
OTHER		6,493	5,976	23,389	25,070	23,389	1,483	1,517	5,421	6,653	5,421
Subtotal:-----		72,981	105,193	262,255	323,563	262,255	21,421	36,780	77,301	103,840	77,301
FR MELON,OT(MAY)	MT										
MEXICO		7,875	9,391	44,191	55,740	44,191	2,859	3,615	14,639	19,311	14,639
COSTA RICA		5,254	5,533	26,556	17,027	26,556	2,473	2,510	12,098	7,408	12,098
OTHER		9,088	12,371	50,121	48,588	50,121	2,719	3,859	16,032	17,302	16,032
Subtotal:-----		22,218	27,295	120,868	121,354	120,868	8,051	9,984	42,768	44,022	42,768
FR ORANGES(NOV)	MT										
AUSTRALIA		0	0	0	0	5,523	0	0	0	0	6,391
MEXICO		1,955	1,498	5,800	5,811	7,589	701	589	2,277	2,583	2,922
OTHER		496	366	1,331	1,049	4,926	153	94	616	425	1,652
Subtotal:-----		2,451	1,864	7,130	6,860	18,038	854	683	2,896	3,008	10,967
CANNED FRUIT											
CND MANDRN(JAN)	MT										
EU 15		3,881	235	44,593	24,359	29,717	3,604	203	37,706	23,815	23,341
SPAIN		3,881	235	44,455	24,349	29,580	3,604	203	37,575	23,786	23,213
CHINA, PEOPLES R		2,008	600	25,611	13,324	19,914	1,836	578	19,619	12,458	14,697
OTHER		216	21	1,352	682	948	330	30	1,320	803	828
Subtotal:-----		6,106	857	71,556	38,365	50,578	5,770	812	58,645	37,076	38,866
CND BLK OLV(NOV)	MT										
EU 15		943	848	5,396	7,416	10,964	2,109	2,054	12,083	17,048	24,733
SPAIN		786	721	4,256	6,519	9,197	1,745	1,708	9,434	14,876	20,510
MOROCCO		439	484	2,610	2,716	5,215	855	1,149	5,040	6,143	10,441
OTHER		2	15	36	80	115	5	38	85	174	245
Subtotal:-----		1,384	1,348	8,042	10,211	16,303	2,969	3,241	17,208	23,365	35,440
CND GRN OLV(NOV)	MT										
EU 15		2,347	1,984	16,927	15,174	33,202	7,227	5,588	50,127	45,281	100,701
SPAIN		2,338	1,983	16,610	15,041	32,838	7,195	5,580	49,479	44,960	99,890
OTHER		173	266	1,132	670	2,245	271	553	1,782	1,337	3,528
Subtotal:-----		2,519	2,251	18,059	15,844	35,447	7,498	6,141	51,909	46,618	104,229
CND PEACH(JUN)	MT										
EU 15		1,278	638	16,172	9,579	17,050	758	431	9,111	6,442	9,623
GREECE		1,253	636	15,868	9,503	16,743	707	426	8,766	6,263	9,266
OTHER		180	234	3,221	3,341	3,689	151	187	2,120	2,394	2,430
Subtotal:-----		1,458	871	19,393	12,920	20,739	909	618	11,230	8,836	12,052
CND PINAPLE(JAN)	MT										
THAILAND		14,816	7,944	197,811	127,207	154,150	7,578	5,376	101,612	73,110	78,883
PHILIPPINES		9,423	10,170	173,447	168,429	129,101	5,205	6,119	97,774	100,206	74,096
OTHER		2,810	3,106	67,314	95,958	50,388	1,520	2,440	27,659	45,594	20,440
Subtotal:-----		27,048	21,220	438,573	391,594	333,639	14,303	13,935	227,046	218,910	173,419
DRIED FRUIT											
DRD APRCT(JUL)	MT										
TURKEY		1,087	1,470	11,981	12,491	14,039	1,682	2,969	18,687	25,253	22,370
OTHER		3	34	140	481	250	17	121	340	1,463	687
Subtotal:-----		1,089	1,504	12,121	12,973	14,290	1,699	3,090	19,026	26,717	23,057
DATES(SEP)	MT										
PAKISTAN		17	314	1,514	2,484	1,757	16	296	1,456	2,459	1,708
CHINA, PEOPLES R		52	46	444	380	592	82	62	651	697	868
OTHER		23	9	255	774	414	31	21	572	1,544	834
Subtotal:-----		92	369	2,214	3,638	2,764	129	380	2,679	4,700	3,410

U.S IMPORTS OF SELECTED HORTICULTURAL COMMODITIES BY ORIGIN
MARKETING YEAR BEGINNING AS INDICATED
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COMMODITY AND COUNTRY		QUANTITY					VALUE (1,000 DOLLARS)				
COUNTRY REGION		CURR MO LAST YR	CURR MO CURR YR	YR TOT LAST YR	YR TOT CURR YR	LAST YEAR	CURR MO LAST YR	CURR MO CURR YR	YR TOT LAST YR	YR TOT CURR YR	LAST YEAR
DRIED FRUIT											
DRD FIG(SEP)	MT										
EU 15		19	0	1,134	823	1,134	25	0	2,736	1,919	2,736
GREECE		0	0	1,069	802	1,069	1	0	2,572	1,849	2,572
TURKEY		70	0	1,106	678	1,420	86	0	1,582	1,239	1,927
MEXICO		17	19	267	301	365	27	45	884	914	1,209
OTHER		0	0	26	13	28	1	0	64	32	71
Subtotal:-----		107	19	2,533	1,816	2,948	139	45	5,266	4,104	5,943
DRIED FRUIT											
DRD RAISIN(AUG)	MT										
MEXICO		645	459	4,367	7,293	5,543	597	553	3,823	6,546	4,929
CHILE		143	181	1,487	1,195	2,316	179	237	1,767	1,367	2,807
TURKEY		84	250	1,461	1,430	1,863	93	250	1,444	1,450	1,871
OTHER		0	4	181	235	426	0	8	204	234	447
Subtotal:-----		872	894	7,496	10,153	10,148	869	1,048	7,238	9,597	10,055
FRUIT JUICE(SSE)											
APPLE JUIC(JUL)	KL										
EU 15		31,345	24,141	247,935	190,683	288,358	9,117	9,308	63,368	80,861	75,810
ARGENTINA		16,878	46,114	194,396	180,608	336,203	3,898	16,086	31,428	64,707	71,749
GERMANY		23,812	20,952	182,328	136,225	213,744	7,159	7,687	47,886	56,909	57,562
OTHER		27,640	23,294	301,322	217,442	355,342	6,936	8,099	64,308	82,332	79,096
Subtotal:-----		75,863	93,549	743,653	588,732	979,904	19,951	33,493	159,105	227,900	226,655
FCOJ(DEC)	KL										
BRAZIL		10,437	62,351	234,342	255,805	390,548	2,206	16,489	45,734	64,343	82,477
MEXICO		37,740	33,559	124,326	96,491	248,924	8,546	10,085	29,792	27,547	59,483
OTHER		7,093	8,629	50,400	52,524	86,074	1,673	2,831	11,535	15,424	20,438
Subtotal.-----		55,270	104,539	409,068	404,820	725,546	12,425	29,405	87,061	107,314	162,397
GRAPE JU(JAN)	KL										
EU 15		583	0	25,488	3,580	23,269	448	0	13,920	2,278	12,643
ITALY		583	0	14,284	3,446	12,156	448	0	7,710	2,183	6,471
SPAIN		0	0	10,966	88	10,898	0	0	6,034	31	6,017
BRAZIL		366	144	15,940	9,450	12,663	110	53	5,602	3,190	4,500
OTHER		4,425	14,037	41,281	141,923	30,935	1,260	4,050	12,614	38,517	9,537
Subtotal:-----		5,374	14,182	82,709	154,954	66,866	1,818	4,103	32,135	43,985	26,679
PNEAPL JUCN(JAN)	KL										
PHILIPPINES		5,902	7,075	136,370	151,446	95,904	799	1,141	20,818	22,152	15,324
THAILAND		7,579	9,453	143,308	136,266	92,632	1,333	3,160	23,097	30,104	14,423
OTHER		1,493	2,670	30,249	36,062	24,503	324	832	6,771	9,667	5,518
Subtotal:-----		14,973	19,198	309,927	323,774	213,039	2,457	5,133	50,685	61,924	35,265
PNEAPL JUNC(JAN)	KL										
PHILIPPINES		3,760	3,007	58,871	61,878	43,380	1,171	960	17,059	19,328	12,278
THAILAND		1,541	541	14,764	25,077	10,030	1,272	396	11,916	13,162	8,176
OTHER		89	39	14,149	18,344	10,691	37	25	2,691	3,354	2,058
Subtotal:-----		5,389	3,586	87,784	105,300	64,101	2,480	1,381	31,666	35,845	22,511
FROZEN FRUIT											
FZN STRBRY(DEC)	MT										
MEXICO		4,644	4,733	18,446	13,061	26,227	4,166	3,793	17,753	10,639	24,480
OTHER		165	39	379	210	701	552	78	1,242	398	2,239
Subtotal:-----		4,809	4,772	18,825	13,271	26,928	4,718	3,871	18,996	11,038	26,719
FRESH VEGETABLES											
FR BEANS(OCT)	MT										
MEXICO		902	1,782	12,007	18,003	12,543	925	2,527	19,626	19,409	20,264
OTHER		64	38	284	156	1,656	42	25	238	137	1,360
Subtotal:-----		965	1,820	12,290	18,158	14,198	967	2,552	19,864	19,546	21,624
FR CARROT(OCT)	MT										
CANADA		814	1,655	54,636	52,860	73,712	391	486	15,930	14,106	22,668
MEXICO		3,219	2,951	11,918	14,368	27,215	571	502	1,951	2,402	4,195
OTHER		23	8	120	297	242	21	1	77	127	202
Subtotal:-----		4,056	4,614	66,675	67,526	101,168	983	989	17,958	16,635	27,065
FR CABBAGE(OCT)	MT										
CANADA		226	1,443	15,376	17,718	25,106	49	371	4,170	4,263	6,713
MEXICO		613	1,190	5,497	7,128	8,547	149	121	1,132	1,260	1,690
OTHER		3	0	34	20	34	3	0	24	10	25
Subtotal -----		842	2,633	20,906	24,866	33,687	201	492	5,326	5,533	8,428
FR CELERY(OCT)	MT										
MEXICO		2,135	4,042	18,362	20,447	20,056	715	804	8,302	4,289	8,951
OTHER		13	22	460	520	3,951	24	23	237	255	1,337
Subtotal:-----		2,148	4,064	18,821	20,966	24,006	739	828	8,539	4,544	10,289
FR CUCMBR(OCT	MT										
MEXICO		17,236	30,648	186,489	242,533	216,388	7,725	19,719	110,688	84,669	119,326
OTHER		1,761	2,184	16,536	13,343	21,095	630	1,097	4,674	4,880	8,193
Subtotal:-----		18,997	32,832	203,025	255,875	237,483	8,355	20,815	115,362	89,549	127,519
FR CAULFLWR(OCT)	MT										
CANADA		0	0	887	387	3,383	0	0	315	117	1,216
MEXICO		495	99	1,935	884	1,965	103	46	535	359	549
OTHER		0	0	13	0	27	0	0	8	0	23
FR CAULFLWR(OCT)	MT										
Subtotal -----		495	99	2,835	1,271	5,375	103	46	858	477	1,787
FR GARLIC(OCT)	MT										
MEXICO		3,838	3,646	5,799	4,394	16,004	4,282	3,655	6,542	4,482	20,144
OTHER		24	249	5,620	4,602	6,681	74	363	7,619	6,091	9,106
Subtotal·-----		3,862	3,895	11,419	8,996	22,685	4,357	4,018	14,160	10,574	29,250
FR ONION(OCT)	MT										
MEXICO		24,954	48,698	143,128	177,832	181,755	12,142	16,600	83,313	95,147	112,729
OTHER		3,444	2,042	28,073	30,643	33,020	1,628	653	11,594	13,047	15,472
Subtotal:-----		28,398	50,740	171,201	208,475	214,775	13,770	17,252	94,907	108,194	128,201
FR PEPPERS(OCT)	MT										
MEXICO		15,675	22,670	136,778	187,531	183,383	13,826	17,769	150,138	114,210	179,459
EU 15		1,913	1,232	7,285	5,089	19,511	6,849	4,520	21,451	16,452	52,433
NETHERLANDS		1,850	1,214	7,003	4,955	18,994	6,600	4,451	20,539	15,981	50,912
OTHER		530	513	2,147	3,509	8,024	1,579	1,565	4,201	7,140	12,721
Subtotal -----		18,117	24,415	146,210	196,129	210,918	22,254	23,854	175,790	137,802	244,613
FR SEED POT(OCT)	MT										
CANADA		34,119	43,098	91,217	127,690	99,720	5,512	8,585	15,726	24,854	17,245
OTHER		0	22	0	49	1	0	14	2	34	9
Subtotal:-----		34,119	43,121	91,218	127,739	99,721	5,512	8,598	15,728	24,888	17,253
FR TBL POT(OCT)	MT										
CANADA		18,942	47,872	97,908	280,924	146,720	2,879	9,939	19,187	56,067	27,206
OTHER		8	0	28	0	40	7	0	20	0	46
Subtotal -----		18,951	47,872	97,937	280,924	146,760	2,886	9,939	19,207	56,067	27,252
FR TOMATO(OCT)	MT										
MEXICO		69,843	96,701	376,176	505,320	534,344	38,869	151,399	277,341	418,583	366,385
OTHER		1,883	4,426	7,559	15,378	25,427	3,383	9,533	13,966	32,749	39,682
Subtotal:-----		71,726	101,127	383,735	520,697	559,771	42,251	160,933	291,307	451,332	406,067
FR ASPARG(OCT)	MT										
MEXICO		630	961	17,216	13,104	21,447	1,324	1,745	30,542	25,525	36,319
PERU		253	129	6,201	6,575	9,226	447	377	9,413	12,440	14,544
OTHER		20	102	2,737	3,561	3,959	33	235	3,040	4,477	4,800
Subtotal -----		903	1,192	26,154	23,240	34,632	1,804	2,357	42,995	42,442	55,664

U.S. IMPORTS OF SELECTED HORTICULTURAL COMMODITIES BY ORIGIN
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COMMODITY AND COUNTRY / COUNTRY REGION		QUANTITY CURR MO LAST YR	QUANTITY CURR MO CURR YR	QUANTITY YR TDT LAST YR	QUANTITY YR TDT CURR YR	QUANTITY LAST YEAR	VALUE (1,000 DOLLARS) CURR MO LAST YR	VALUE CURR MO CURR YR	VALUE YR TDT LAST YR	VALUE YR TDT CURR YR	VALUE LAST YEAR
CANNED VEGETABLES											
CND TOM PST(JUL)	MT										
MEXICO		1,645	3,943	2,497	3,961	7,746	1,570	2,687	2,233	2,703	6,334
CANADA		1,166	40	4,976	288	6,814	719	37	3,296	274	4,527
CHILE		1,311	131	2,543	2,276	4,121	984	128	1,962	1,743	3,133
OTHER		529	277	4,166	4,113	4,406	339	274	2,955	3,556	3,173
Subtotal:-----		4,651	4,390	14,183	10,638	23,087	3,611	3,125	10,447	8,277	17,167
CND TOM SAUCE(JUL)	MT										
EU 15		652	290	7,835	5,922	10,090	1,741	391	7,221	8,372	9,414
SPAIN		479	60	4,900	1,638	6,254	1,632	210	5,717	5,673	7,416
MOROCCO		340	0	4,229	599	4,648	1,156	0	4,875	2,047	6,295
CANADA		359	621	4,911	8,788	6,056	250	471	3,425	6,090	4,194
OTHER		423	627	3,608	5,012	4,586	266	290	2,407	3,055	2,831
Subtotal:-----		1,774	1,539	20,581	20,319	25,379	3,412	1,152	17,928	19,564	22,734
CND TOMATO(JUL)	MT										
CHILE		1,061	864	13,076	10,232	15,843	460	477	5,917	4,846	7,084
EU 15		2,192	1,820	18,143	16,827	21,746	571	487	5,432	4,691	6,394
ITALY		2,192	1,683	17,988	16,097	21,574	571	445	5,385	4,500	6,343
ISRAEL		1,141	120	9,009	18,643	10,457	604	70	3,349	11,402	3,932
OTHER		248	966	1,139	4,746	1,828	109	461	558	2,306	849
Subtotal:-----		4,642	3,770	41,366	50,448	49,875	1,744	1,494	15,255	23,245	18,260
CND MSHROOM(JUL)	MT										
CHINA, PEOPLES R		4,235	1,876	18,523	17,797	25,173	8,209	3,342	33,792	36,309	48,192
INDONESIA		1,706	1,315	15,100	12,227	17,996	4,494	2,820	39,234	29,899	47,163
OTHER		2,223	1,239	22,954	16,032	27,676	5,329	2,763	56,302	37,555	67,047
Subtotal:-----		8,164	4,430	56,577	46,056	70,844	18,032	8,925	129,327	103,764	162,402
FROZEN VEGETABLES											
FZN BROCLI(SEP)	MT										
MEXICO		14,715	14,164	107,267	123,043	147,045	8,045	7,558	63,588	65,433	85,384
OTHER		379	794	12,327	16,301	19,111	240	467	8,628	12,294	13,903
Subtotal:-----		15,094	14,958	119,594	139,344	166,156	8,286	8,025	72,216	77,727	99,287
FZN CAULFLR(SEP)	MT										
MEXICO		295	407	21,664	14,854	23,066	207	293	13,880	8,983	14,886
OTHER		119	193	2,078	1,354	2,611	92	137	1,417	986	1,757
Subtotal.-----		414	601	23,742	16,208	25,677	300	430	15,297	9,969	16,642
FZN POTATO(SEP)	MT										
CANADA		12,253	15,943	101,867	113,913	157,531	7,733	9,852	60,389	68,781	94,960
OTHER		21	42	160	137	300	36	56	208	246	394
Subtotal:-----		12,274	15,985	102,026	114,051	157,832	7,769	9,908	60,597	69,027	95,354
TREE NUTS											
PISTACHIO NSH(SEP)	MT										
TURKEY		25	0	40	225	68	87	0	126	585	210
CHINA, PEOPLES R		0	0	68	0	68	0	0	112	0	112
OTHER		1	0	2	8	2	2	0	8	12	8
Subtotal:-----		25	0	110	233	138	89	0	246	597	330
CASHEW NUT(AUG)	MT										
INDIA		1,600	1,717	24,239	19,374	31,403	6,659	8,855	104,389	93,899	136,022
BRAZIL		1,590	2,612	14,962	18,298	22,358	7,204	12,357	68,817	88,318	100,544
OTHER		38	309	2,377	3,166	2,995	139	1,251	10,082	14,227	12,754
Subtotal:-----		3,228	4,639	41,578	40,838	56,757	14,002	22,463	183,288	196,444	249,321
FILBERTS(AUG)	MT										
TURKEY		723	385	3,910	3,425	5,910	2,430	1,092	13,961	11,796	21,149
OTHER		24	12	213	620	247	94	53	664	986	812
Subtotal:-----		747	397	4,123	4,045	6,157	2,524	1,145	14,625	12,782	21,961
PECANS NSH(SEP)	MT										
MEXICO		84	20	19,077	20,122	19,219	138	36	37,737	27,608	37,949
OTHER		0	0	41	0	41	0	0	68	0	68
Subtotal:-----		84	20	19,118	20,122	19,260	138	36	37,805	27,608	38,016
WINES											
CHMP&SPRK WN(JAN)	KL										
EU 15		1,587	1,511	35,081	35,087	29,631	12,147	16,603	319,536	342,771	269,026
FRANCE		369	602	12,011	11,848	10,246	6,687	12,528	220,005	240,536	185,494
ITALY		691	399	13,376	12,905	11,131	3,314	2,081	59,628	59,081	49,372
OTHER		16	20	413	321	364	40	64	1,298	1,205	1,150
Subtotal:-----		1,603	1,532	35,494	35,408	29,995	12,187	16,667	320,834	343,977	270,176
FT&VERM WN(JAN)	KL										
EU 15		1,082	1,171	18,018	17,594	14,201	4,486	5,956	72,954	78,290	56,651
ITALY		679	676	10,210	9,543	8,087	1,841	1,878	25,327	23,556	19,802
PORTUGAL		147	223	2,096	2,381	1,615	1,433	2,891	21,751	26,073	16,685
SPAIN		181	194	4,613	4,362	3,667	822	753	20,648	21,019	16,223
OTHER		42	21	320	459	215	156	110	1,309	1,952	911
Subtotal -----		1,125	1,192	18,339	18,053	14,417	4,641	6,066	74,262	80,242	57,562
OTH GP WINE(JAN)	KL										
EU 15		14,496	18,506	225,672	237,109	173,380	54,748	68,530	774,557	881,189	585,926
FRANCE		4,566	6,361	74,777	79,564	58,150	26,443	31,428	385,871	441,468	293,182
ITALY		8,146	9,963	120,069	128,012	91,466	21,684	29,849	297,222	338,971	223,717
OTHER		3,454	7,499	60,119	74,333	46,145	8,828	17,518	145,008	183,356	110,741
Subtotal:-----		17,951	26,005	285,801	311,443	219,533	63,576	86,048	919,578	1,064,546	696,680
OTH WN PROD(JAN)	KL										
EU 15		240	435	6,024	6,611	4,771	396	527	8,581	8,730	6,612
JAPAN		102	159	2,045	2,157	1,598	470	610	8,431	9,927	6,210
CANADA		19	83	3,608	1,231	3,301	27	55	4,597	810	4,303
UNITED KINGDOM		129	285	3,228	3,485	2,489	154	261	4,419	4,072	3,392
OTHER		82	62	1,363	1,450	1,018	186	113	2,737	2,880	2,003
Subtotal -----		444	740	13,040	11,449	10,689	1,079	1,304	24,345	22,348	19,127
CUT FLOWERS											
ROSES(JAN)	NONE										
COLOMBIA		0	0	0	0	0	9,875	11,414	130,212	153,535	90,891
OTHER		0	0	0	0	0	4,995	5,071	56,514	77,017	34,773
Subtotal -----		0	0	0	0	0	14,870	16,486	186,726	230,552	125,664
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